ROYAL EDITION

The Times

No. 45,511 LONDON, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1930 PRICE (Including Postage) 4d.

Cheques, Postal and Money Orders should be made payable to "The Times" and crossed "Barclays Bank Limited." Bank Notes should be sent always by registered post. All advertisements should be addressed to the Advertisement Department, Printing House square, London, E.C.4.

Telephone: Central 2001

THE TIMES, Tuesday, May 13, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' continuity insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Deaths" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Small Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ANTILL.—On May 8, 1930, at Stonefield, Kidbrooke-grove, Blackheath, to CICELY, wife of W. S. ANTILL, Yokohama—a son.

BAIN.—On May 8, 1930, at Mussoorie, to MAUREEN, wife of CAPTAIN G. A. BAIN, 2nd K.E.O. Goorkhas—a daughter.

BARRETT.—On May 12, 1930, at Mill Hill, to WINSOME, wife of BRIAN C. T. BARRETT—a son.

BICKERTON.—On May 9, 1930, at 27, Welbeck-street, MARGARET (*née* Hawdon), the wife of J. MYLES BICKERTON, F.R.C.S.Eng., of twins, son and daughter.

BURROWS.—On May 9, 1930, at 83, Chandos-avenue, Whetstone, to MARGARET, wife of VICTOR A. BURROWS—a daughter.

CUMBERLAND.—On May 10, 1930, at 28, Cromwell-road, Hove, to Mr. and Mrs. A. G. CUMBERLAND—a son.

DARLISON.—On May 11, 1930, at 42, Talbot-road, N.6, to DORIS (*née* Tallow), wife of JOHN DARLISON—a daughter.

DAVENPORT.—On Saturday, May 10, 1930, at Delhi, India, the wife of O. N. T. DAVENPORT, of a son.

ENG.—On May 4, 1930, at 15, Grendon-gardens, Wembley Park, to Mr. and Mrs. ENG—twin boys.

FOSTER.—On May 11, 1930, at 55, Gunnersbury-avenue, Ealing, to CLARENCE, and DOROTHY FOSTER—the gift of a son (DAVID AUBREY CLARENCE).

GREIG.—On May 2, 1930, at 23, Crescent-lane, Clapham Park, S.W.4, to MARGARET, wife of BAXTER GREIG—a son.

HARVEY.—On May 10, 1930, at Victoria, B.C., to MAY (B.M.), wife of ALFRED LAIRD HARVEY—a daughter.

HOLROYD PEARCE.—On May 12, 1930, at 4, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's Inn, to ERICA and EDWARD HOLROYD PEARCE—a son.

LEROUX.—On May 10, 1930, at a London nursing home, to PEGGY, wife of FRED LEROUX, Beechwood, Farnborough, Kent—a son.

LLOYD-WILLIAMS.—On May 11, 1930, at Redhands, Burrese Hill, Sussex, to LADY LLOYD-WILLIAMS (*née* Dorothy Elizabeth H. Alott-Williams, M.C., M.B., B.S.(Lond.)—a son.

MACNAB.—On Saturday, May 10, 1930, at "Bovain," Potters Bar, Middlesex, to DOROTHY, wife of ALAN J. MACNAB, M.C.—a son.

MOYES.—On May 10, 1930, at 90, Wigmore-street, W.1, to VERA, wife of MAJOR EUSTACE MOYES—a son.

NORRIS-HILL.—On May 11, 1930, at Quetta, to SHEILA (*née* Garton), wife of CAPTAIN D. NORRIS-HILL, 1st Punjab Regiment—a son.

OULTON.—On May 8, 1930, at 12, Quinsborough-road, Dublin, to SYBIL MONA (*née* Calverley), wife of JOHN GEORGE OULTON—a daughter.

PALMER.—On May 9, 1930, at 12, Brechin-place, S.W., to MARGARET, wife of RICHMOND PALMER—a daughter.

P PIDCOCK.—On May 8, 1930, at The Friary, Winchester, to MARGARET (*née* Griffith), wife of B. HENZELL PIDCOCK, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.—twin sons.

RAVENSCROFT.—On May 10, 1930, at Burwood Park, Walton-on-Thames, to BIDDY (Gladys Gale), wife of P. D. RAVENSCROFT—a son.

RENWICK.—On May 10, 1930, at "Beechcroft," Alverstoke, to HELEN, wife of LIEUTENANT G. F. RENWICK, Royal Navy—a daughter.

SHAW.—On May 8, 1930, in Nairobi, to JOAN, wife of Sir ROBERT DE VERE SHAW, of Bushy Park, Dublin—a son.

SHORTIS.—On May 11, 1930, at Nateley, Pyrford, Surrey, to MARY (*née* Remfry Brookes), wife of RONALD ALEXSON SHORTIS—a daughter.

TURNER.—On May 9, 1930, at Allandale, Altrincham, Cheshire, to PEGGY (*née* Pilling), wife of ROBERT H. TURNER—a daughter.

WORTLEY.—On May 8, 1930, at Nairobi, Kenya Colony, to SHINE, wife of PAUL AYLMER WORTLEY—a son.

ZOCCOLA.—On May 11, 1930, at 27, Welbeck-street, to COLIVA MARY and A. R. ZOCCOLA—a son.

MARRIAGES

GODDARD : FARNFIELD.—On May 10, 1930, at St. Mary's, Gillingham, Dorset, by the Rev. R. J. S. Groves, brother-in-law of the bride, assisted by the Rev. H. E. G. Newman, R.C., Vicar of the Parish, THOMAS CHARLES GODDARD, B.Sc.Lond., N.D.D., only son of Thomas Jillard Goddard, J.P., and Mrs. Goddard, of Grange, Exeter, to GRACE DOROTHY, second daughter of Dr. W. W. FARNFIELD and Mrs. Farnfield, A.R.E.C., of Gillingham, Dorset.

OUTHWAITE : KENNEDY.—On May 10, 1930, in London, CEDRIC OUTHWAITE, D.S.C., son of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Outhwaite, Birdham, Chichester, to HELEN, daughter of Dr. KENNEDY and the late Captain KENNEDY, of Melbourne, Australia.

ROBB : CREIGHTON.—On May 10, 1930, at All Saints', Compton, Hants, GEOFFREY THORP ROBB to JOAN ALETHEA NOEL CREIGHTON.

THORPE : LUCEY.—On May 10, 1930, at St. Mary's, Fittleworth, Sussex, by the Lord Bishop of Chichester, assisted by the Rev. A. H. Whitfield, Rector of Bosham, Berks, JAMES IAN STUART THORPE, elder son of the late Major Thorpe, M.C., Scots Guards, and Mrs. Thorpe, of Coombelands, Pulborough, Sussex, to AGATHA HON., only child of Rev. A. C. LUCEY, Rector of Fittleworth, and the late Mrs. Lucey.

GOLDEN WEDDING

WILSHERE : BARK.—On May 13, 1880, at Victoria-road Church, Leicester, by the Rev. J. G. Greenhough, M.A., HERBERT WILLIAM WILSHERE to MAUD SOPHIA PARK. Present address: The Old House, Kirby Muxloe, Leicester.

DEATHS

BRIDGMAN.—On May 10, 1930, at Broomfield, Dawlish, HENRY EDWARD BRIDGMAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., formerly of Burton-on-Trent, in his 81st year.

COLLINS.—On May 12, 1930, at noon, ELIZABETH COLLINS, matron of Wyke House, Isleworth, at the age of 56. Fortified with the Rites of Holy Church. Funeral service at Holy Trinity, Brook Green, W., to-morrow (Wednesday), at 10 a.m. Interment at Mortlake at 11 a.m. R.I.P.

CRATES.—On May 11, 1930, at Warren-side, Forest Row, JESSIE CRATES, after 54 years' faithful service with Mrs. W. J. Walsham, 7, Cavendish-place, W.1, aged 82.

de FREYRE SANTANDER.—On May 9, 1930, at the Peruvian Legation, 65, Cadogan-square, ELIZABETH DOLORES, wife of DON MANUEL DE FREYRE Y SANTANDER, Peruvian Minister to Great Britain. Funeral strictly private. No flowers, by request.

de GREEFF.—On Sunday, May 11, 1930, ROBERT WILLIAM DE GREEFF, beloved husband of Marie Antoinette de Greeff, of Elm Bank, Widmore, Bickley, Kent, aged 77. Funeral service to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2.30 p.m., at Christ Church, Bickley, at 2 p.m. Trains : Victoria 1.7 to Bickley, Cannon-street 1.9 to Chislehurst. Private cremation later. No flowers, by special request.

de RIVAZ.—On May 12, 1930, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Cass, 18, Park-way, Golders Green, ADELINE, widow of VICTOR CHEVALLEY DE RIVAZ, of the London Stock Exchange, in her 92nd year. Funeral at Kensal Green Cemetery on Thursday, May 15, at 12.30 p.m.

DEWICK.—On May 9, 1930, at Bunnington, Wellington, Somerset, FRANCIS ERNEST DEWICK, M.A., formerly Vicar of Faughton Head-with-Gallagill and later of Lindale-in-Cartmel, Diocese of Carlisle, aged 88 years.

DICKINSON.—On May 10, 1930, at 3, Crescent-mansions, Plymouth, ADA SCORELL, second daughter of the late HENRY WILLIAM and MARGUERITA ELIZA DICKINSON, of Poole, Dorset, aged 75. Service at St. Andrew's Church, Plymouth, at 11 a.m. to-morrow (Wednesday).

DODMAN.—On May 11, 1930, at "Hermits Lea," Runstanton, MARGARET ANN, widow of W. C. DODMAN, of Caley Hall Farm. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), 2 p.m.

DROUGHT.—On May 11, 1930, at the Parsonage, the Rev. WALTER JOHN DROUGHT, for nearly 40 years Resident British Chaplain at Dunkirk, France, in his 81st year.

DURRAN.—On May 10, 1930, at 80, Church-street, Kensington, WILLIAM DURRAN, in his 64th year.

DWIGHT.—On May 8, 1930, at the West London Hospital, following an operation, THOMAS FREDERICK DWIGHT, of Drayton Beauchamp, Bucks, elder son of the late Frederick Dwight, of Castle Hill, Berkhamsted, aged 49 years.

EARL.—On May 12, 1930, at Mayfield, Bridge of Weir, JANE, second daughter of the late JOHN EARL, Bromborough, Cheshire.

FISHER.—On May 11, 1930, at Westfield, All Saints'-villas, Cheltenham, RUTHERFORD, the beloved wife of CAPTAIN HERBERT FISHER, R.M. Service at All Saints' Church to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2.30.

FISHER.—On May 12, 1930, at his residence, 6, Oakwood-avenue, Beckenham, after four days' illness, JOHN FISHER, in his 82nd year. Funeral Thursday, May 15, at 11.30 a.m., at Brookwood Cemetery. Train leaves Waterloo 10.4 for Brookwood. No flowers. Will Masonic friends accept this, the only intimation?

GASKELL.—On May 11, 1930, at Lee Hall, Prestbury, Cheshire, MARY, beloved daughter of SUSAN and ROBERT GASKELL, aged 77. Service at Lee Hall to-morrow (Wednesday), 2.30. Friends kindly accept this, the only intimation. No mourning.

GEDDES.—On May 12, 1930, at Birkhill, Dunstres, address, JAMES GEDDES, M.A., LL.B., aged 66. Funeral from St. Michael's Churchyard to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2.30 p.m. No flowers, by request.

GOODLAND.—On April 22, 1930, at her house, "Westways," Uplands, Victoria, British Columbia, after a long illness, ETHEL HAZEL, beloved wife of CECIL H. T. GOODLAND, C.B., D.S.O., late Deputy-Controller, Imperial War Graves Commission, France and Flanders.

GRAHAM.—On May 10, 1930, at Baynton House, Acton, W.3, EMMA MAUDE, widow of CHARLES WILSON GRAHAM, aged 67.

DEATHS (continued)

GURNEY.—On May 10, 1930, FREDERICK GURNEY, Grocer, aged 73 years. Funeral at 3 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday), Pinner Parish Church.

HARFORD.—On May 10, 1930, at Bath, CHARLOTTE LOUISA H—RFORD, fourth daughter of the late John Battersby Harford, of Blaise Castle, Bristol, and Falcondale, Lampeter.

HARINGTON.—On May 6, 1930, in Cairo, from blood poisoning, JOHN EDWARD, younger son of the late Rev. C. HARINGTON, Hanley Castle Vicarage, Worcester, aged 28 years.

HARKNESS.—On May 11, 1930, at Cheltenham, the Rev. WILLIAM JARDINE HARKNESS, M.A., late Vicar of Hanslope with Castlethorpe, aged 78.

HELM.—On May 12, 1930, at 14, Bradshaw-street, Moss Side, Manchester, WILLIAM ALEXANDER HELM, M.B., Ch.B., very dearly loved husband of Ina S. Helm, and elder son of the late Elijah Helm, of Manchester and Bowdon, aged 58 years.

HEWITT.—On May 9, 1930, at Weelsby Old Hall, Grimsby, THOMAS WILLIAM GOOD HEWITT, elder son of the late William Taylor Hewitt, J.P. Funeral service at Old Clee Church, 2.15 to-morrow (Wednesday); interment at Cleethorpes Cemetery, 2.30. No flowers, by special request.

HICKS.—On Saturday, May 10, 1930, at 48, Grove-court, N.W.8, ALFRED HICKS, of the Stock Exchange, and late of Rotherfield and Tunbridge Wells, aged 61. No flowers, no funeral service, no mourning.

HORNBY.—At Park Lodge, Whitton-road, Hounslow, the residence of her brother-in-law, EDITH MARY, the eldest surviving daughter of the late BENJAMIN HORNBY. Funeral at Heston Cemetery to-day (Tuesday), at 11 o'clock.

JOB.—On May 12, 1930, CHARLES JOB, F.R.P.S., aged 76. Funeral service at Christ Church, Greyfriars (Newgate-street, E.C.), Thursday, 11.30. No flowers, by request.

LINNELL.—On May 11, 1930, at Whitburn, Durham, suddenly, ANNE ROSEMARY, the infant daughter of the Rev. G. H. and Mrs. LINNELL.

McCARTHY.—On May 9, 1930, at 6, Prospect-place, Harrogate, HERBERT BOTTERILL, dearly loved husband of SUSAN MCCARTHY. Service at Lawnswood, 2 p.m. to-day (Tuesday). Friends please accept this, the only intimation.

MARSHALL.—On May 10, 1930, at 31, The Grove, Boltons, South Kensington, ALFRED CHARLES MARSHALL, in his 81st year. Funeral at East Sheen Cemetery to-morrow (Wednesday), at 12.30.

MARTIN.—On May 11, 1930, at Woodlands, Bryanston, Dorset, STANLEY ARTHUR MARTIN, Bursar of Bryanston School, and formerly of Teddington.

MASON.—On May 11, 1930, at Newton, Bexley Heath, Kent, ALFRED JAMES MASON passed peacefully away, in his 87th year.

MEADE.—On May 12, 1930, at 103, Pembroke-crescent, Hove, ALICE MARGARET, widow of CHARLES JOHN MEADE, Priest. Service at St. Barnabas, Hove, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 3.30 p.m.

NEWBIGGING.—On May 11, 1930, at 124, Lexham-gardens, London, as the result of an accident, LIEUT.-COLONEL WILLIAM NEWBIGGING, late The Manchester Regiment, dearly loved husband of Alice Julia Newbigging, in his 86th year. Funeral service at St. Phillip's Church, Earl's Court-road, on Thursday, at 2 p.m. No flowers, by his request.

NORRIS.—On May 8, 1930, at Dover, JOHN ERNEST PAVIER, the beloved husband of JESSIE NORRIS, son of the late Major G. G. Norris and only grandson of the late Thomas Pavier Jackson, of Hammerwich and Edgall, Staffs, aged 65 years.

ODAM.—On May 10, 1930, at Werrington Manor, near Peterborough, MARTIN ROWELL ODAM passed peacefully away, aged 87 years. Funeral 2.30 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday).

OGILVIE.—On Sunday, May 11, 1930, at Rosslands, West End, Southampton, ARCHIBALD, beloved husband of ALICE KATE ORA EWING, went Home to the Lord, in his 73rd year. Formerly of Alexandria, Dumbartonshire, and 45 years connected with China Inland Mission. Funeral at West End to-morrow (Wednesday), at 11.45 p.m. "Christ liveth, and I shall not die."

MITFORD.—In most loving and very proud memory of MAJOR THE HONBLE. CLEMENT MITFORD, Xth Royal Hussars, killed in action near Ypres on May 13 (Ascension Day), 1915, aged 38.

OPPENHEIMER.—In ever-dear memory of JOHN E. OPPENHEIMER, Queen's Royal West Surreys, who died on May 14, 1915, from wounds received in action, aged 21.

STEWART.—In ever-loving memory of GERALD CHARLES STEWART, 10th Royal Hussars, killed in action at Second Battle of Ypres, May 13, 1915; and of JOHN MAURICE STEWART, 16th Guards, killed in action at Givenchy, April 1, 1915.

ATKINSON.—In grateful tribute to the life and memory of MEREDITH ATKINSON, M.A., who died May 13, 1929.

BROOKS.—In unfading memory of my dear Husband, JOHN THOMAS BROOKS, who died May 13, 1927. - Late of Waverney, Hendon-avenue, Finchley, and 25, Minories, E.C.1.

CHANDLER.—In ever-devoted memory of my beloved husband, SAMUEL WHITTY CHANDLER, B.A., of the Middle Temple, Conveyancer, who passed onward on May 13, 1927.

DAMBERGI, JOHN NICHOLAS, my beloved husband, passed into the "Great Beyond." May 13, 1916. Sadly missed.

"Life has passed with me but roughly since
I heard thee last."—ANNA.

GARDNER.—To the ever-present and dear memory of THOMAS GARDNER, May 13, 1920.

LEWIS.—In unfading memory of FRANCES THOMAZINE LEWIS, who passed away at Rickmansworth on May 13, 1928.

LOCKHART.—In loving memory of FLORENCE MCGREGOR, beloved wife of R. BRUCE LOCKHART, who died on May 13, 1928. A most devoted wife and mother.

LOHR.—To the dear memory of MARGUERITE.—F. B.
Through such souls as these.
God, stooping, shows sufficient of His Light,
For us in the dark to rise by.

MICKLETHWAIT-STANSFELD.—In most loving remembrance of HARRIETTE MICKLETHWAIT-STANSFELD, May 12, 1928.

RAWLINSON.—In affectionate memory of W. G. RAWLINSON, formerly of Hill Lodge, Campden Hill, died May 13, 1928.

SCOTT.—In proud and affectionate memory of my dear friend, H. H. SCOTT, who died May 13, 1929.—A. W.

SMITH.—In loving memory of my dear husband, JOHN YOUNG SMITH, of Roubaix, France, who passed away in London on May 13, 1929.

TURNER.—In very happy memory of ROBERT JOHN TURNER, J.P., of Rosslyn House, Dormansland, and 41, St. Mary Axe, E.C., May 13, 1928.
So very deeply loved.

FUNERAL

WARDEN.—The funeral of Mr. HOWARD WARDEN will take place at Lemington Church, Moreton-in-Marsh, at 12 noon to-day (Tuesday).

J. H. KENYON, LTD., FUNERAL FURNISHERS, CREMATORIA, EMBALMERS.
45, 47, Edgware-road, W.2. Paddington 2965.
12, Church-street, Kensington. Western 0757.
Estd. 1830. Telegrams : "Undertaker, London."

BROOKWOOD CEMETERY.—The Cemetery Beautiful (Estd. 1852). Illustrated Brochure post free.—The London Necropolis Co., 121, Westminster Bridge-rd.

BOOKS, PRINTS, AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT or VALUED by HENRY SOTHERAN, Ltd. Correspondence invited.—43, Piccadilly, W.1. Tele. : Gerr. 7741. T.A. : Bookmen, London. Est. 1816.

LIBRARIES PURCHASED for removal to the Town or Country, also prints and autograph letters.—MYERS and Co., 102, New Bond-street, W.1. T.A., "Myerseller, London." Tele., Grosvenor 3042.

HOSPITAL NURSES

LONDON HOSPITAL TRAINED NURSING STAFF.

TRAINED NURSES for ADULTS or CHILDREN.
Apply Matron, Telephone, Bishopsgate 4353.

The Nurses on the private staff return to the wards between their cases, after sufficient rest, so that their work and knowledge are kept thoroughly up to date.

There are vacancies every seven weeks for Candidates wishing to enter for General Training.

THURLOE TRAINED NURSES' CO-OPERATION (LIMITED).
Resident or Visiting Nurses and Masseuses supplied. Telephone, Kensington 1417. Telegrams, Nurthurloe, South Kens. Registered Office, 8a, Exhibition-road, S.W.7.

BELGRAVIA : CHELSEA TRAINED NURSES INSTITUTE. Medical, Surgical, Maternity, Infantile. Visiting Nurses supplied at any hour.
NURSING HOME (WITH THEATRE).
Telephone : Sloane 7121 (2 lines). Telegrams : Polho, Sloane, London.
Park 2006.
Central Office : 39-41, Royal-avenue, Chelsea, S.W.

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

BONNELLA,—In loving memory of our dear son, DOUGLAS, 14th London Regt. (London Scottish), who died of wounds received in action near ARRAS, May 13, 1917.

BONNELLA.—In ever-loving memory of our beloved grandson, DOUGLAS, who died in France of wounds May 13, 1917.

CAMPBELL.—In ever-loving memory of MAJOR WILLIAM ROBINSON CAMPBELL, D.S.O., 14th, (King's) Hussars, who laid down this life in action near Hooge, in Flanders, May 13, 1915.

CORBETT.—In most beloved memory of my husband, MAJOR C. H. CORBETT, 18th Royal Hussars, killed while commanding his regiment near Ypres, May 13, 1915.

MACLEOD. TORQUIL, aged 15½, Midshipman in H.M.S. Goliath, sunk in Dardanelles, May 13, 1915. "Unto a man is the Kingdom of God."

MITFORD.—In most loving and very proud memory of MAJOR THE HONBLE. CLEMENT MITFORD, Xth Royal Hussars, killed in action near Ypres on May 13 (Ascension Day), 1915, aged 38.

OPPENHEIMER.—In ever-dear memory of JOHN E. OPPENHEIMER, Queen's Royal West Surreys, who died on May 14, 1915, from wounds received in action, aged 21.

STEWART.—In ever-loving memory of GERALD CHARLES STEWART, 10th Royal Hussars, killed in action at Second Battle of Ypres, May 13, 1915; and of JOHN MAURICE STEWART, 16th Guards, killed in action at Givenchy, April 1, 1915.

ATKINSON.—In grateful tribute to the life and memory of MEREDITH ATKINSON, M.A., who died May 13, 1929.

BROOKS.—In unfading memory of my dear Husband, JOHN THOMAS BROOKS, who died May 13, 1927. - Late of Waverney, Hendon-avenue, Finchley, and 25, Minories, E.C.1.

CHANDLER.—In ever-devoted memory of my beloved husband, SAMUEL WHITTY CHANDLER, B.A., of the Middle Temple, Conveyancer, who passed onward on May 13, 1927.

DAMBERGI, JOHN NICHOLAS, my beloved husband, passed into the "Great Beyond." May 13, 1916. Sadly missed.

"Life has passed with me but roughly since
I heard thee last."—ANNA.

GARDNER.—To the ever-present and dear memory of THOMAS GARDNER, May 13, 1920.

LEWIS.—In unfading memory of FRANCES THOMAZINE LEWIS, who passed away at Rickmansworth on May 13, 1928.

LOCKHART.—In loving memory of FLORENCE MCGREGOR, beloved wife of R. BRUCE LOCKHART, who died on May 13, 1928. A most devoted wife and mother.

LOHR.—To the dear memory of MARGUERITE.—F. B.
Through such souls as these.
God, stooping, shows sufficient of His Light,
For us in the dark to rise by.

MICKLETHWAIT-STANSFELD.—In most loving remembrance of HARRIETTE MICKLETHWAIT-STANSFELD, May 12, 1928.

RAWLINSON.—In affectionate memory of W. G. RAWLINSON, formerly of Hill Lodge, Campden Hill, died May 13, 1928.

SCOTT.—In proud and affectionate memory of my dear friend, H. H. SCOTT, who died May 13, 1929.—A. W.

SMITH.—In loving memory of my dear husband, JOHN YOUNG SMITH, of Roubaix, France, who passed away in London on May 13, 1929.

TURNER.—In very happy memory of ROBERT JOHN TURNER, J.P., of Rosslyn House, Dormansland, and 41, St. Mary Axe, E.C., May 13, 1928.
So very deeply loved.

PERSONAL

CELIA.—Are you quite happy?—H.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement, and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

£20 REWARD.—LOST on 7th May, between St. John's Wood and Hampstead, DIAMOND BOW BROOCH. Apply Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

£16 REWARD.—LOST on 5th May, between Highgate, Portman-square, Bond-street, and Knightsbridge, PEARL NECKLACE, 193 pearls.—Apply Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

£10 REWARD.—LOST, 8th May, between Coliseum and Kensington, SMALL PLATINUM WRIST-WATCH, BLACK SILK BAND, set in diamonds and red and green enamel. Above reward will be paid to finder by John Bennett, 14, High-street, Kensington.

£4 REWARD.—LOST on 27th-28th April, between Kensington, Westminster, and Covent Garden, a platinum WRIST WATCH.—Apply Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

COTSWOLDS (near).—Beautiful TUDOR MANOR of stone built and stone tiled, containing three reception, six bed, bath room; electric light, central heating; garage, stabling. Two cottages and about 80 ACRES of land. Price only £6,500.—Write Box N.838, The Times, E.C.4.

"I DO MAINTAIN that for a man with some capital, ambition, and the will to succeed, South Africa is second to none in possibilities."—From a Public Schoolboy settler, now on his own farm, to the 1820 Memorial Settlers' Association, 199, Piccadilly, London.

ADAMS FIREPLACE for SALE in country house; inspection invited.—Write Box 8,931, The Times, E.C.4.

SET of Genuine QUEEN ANNE CHIPPENDALE or Hepplewhite Chairs and Settees and a Gesso Table WANTED, to complete furnishing of period room. Must be of finest workmanship.—Write "Connoisseur," Box 8,705, The Times, E.C.4.

A GOOD SWIMMER, a poor lad of 6ft., aged 16, has lost the use of his limbs through a diving accident. Will anyone kindly give or lend a SPINAL CHAIR to enable his heart-broken and hard-working mother to wheel him out in the fresh air for the next few months? The Lady Almoner of the Royal National Orthopædic Hospital, 234, Great Portland-street, W.1, will gladly give all particulars of this grievous case.

ARE YOU TOO STOUT?—Wonderful method of reduction; no drugs, massage, dieting, or appliance. Hours 10-5.—Mrs. Square, 87, Victoria-street, London. Victoria 4084.

N.S.P.C.C.—FAIR PLAY for all children.—Gifts Director, Leicester-square, W.C.

LADY (young, modern outlook) offered charming BED ROOM, breakfast, dinner; lady's attractive house; 4 guineas weekly; near buses, bridges, theatres.—Write Box 7807, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

FROM OLD ROCHESTER BRIDGE (1387).—Some very ancient and historical stone Balusters and Coping for SALE.—32, Lordship-road, Upton. (Clis. 2701.)

KENYA, RHODESIA, NYASALAND, TANGANYIKA, UGANDA and ZANZIBAR GOVERNMENT OFFICE. Royal Mail Building, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Famine in a career. Settlers and Pupils with the necessary capital can be given introductions to farmers in East Africa.

WILL someone requiring a COMPTROLLER for the HOUSEHOLD (large or small) give position to RETIRED ARMY OFFICER? Expert horseman, good deal of knowledge farming, entertaining, administration; anxious gain further experience, therefore no salary; highest references, integrity.—Write Box 8,905, The Times, E.C.4.

I.T.S.—Every Taxpayer should in his own interest join the Income Taxpayers' Society.—Write for particulars to Abbey House, 2, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.1, or 'phone Victoria 6090.

COLLOQUIAL FRENCH Course of 12 private lessons with Madame (Diplôme); wonderful results.—Write Box T.1832, The Times, E.C.4.

ARTHUR L. HUMPHREYS, Expert in Books, purchases old libraries, forms new collections. Agent for Autograph Letters and Prints of Books.—Address A. L. Humphreys, York Lodge, Reading.

SEAFORD.—Magnificent UNFURNISHED FLAT, with central heating and constant hot water. Rent £80 per annum inclusive.—Further particulars, Flats and Chambers column, page 30.

GOLF TUITION on new lines.—Write for "How to become Scratch," Golf School, 315, Regent-street, W.1.

YOU WISH to SPEAK in PUBLIC? Then join classes of the Anti-Socialist Union, 58, Victoria-street, S.W.1. Few vacancies. Booklet free.

UNWANTED False Teeth urgently wanted for our Dental Aid Work.—Dept. 674, Welbeck-street, W.1.

LT.-COLONEL RICHARDSON'S AIREDALES for House Protection, Wire Fox, Sealyhams, &c. See Kennel.

BROTHER and Sister, charming house, Ealing Common, would welcome ONE-TWO PAYING GUESTS; good food and service, constant hot water, every comfort; bridge; sunny garden with tennis court.—Freeland House, Freeland-road, W.5. 'Phone, Ealing 3026.

BEXHILL—31st July-mid-Sept. Ideal HOTEL FOR CHILDREN (not unattended); nursery; tennis; large grounds; bathing; golf links.—Apply Matron, 23, Glasbury-road, Barons Court, London. Fulham 1740.

FRIENDS of the POOR, 42, Ebury-street, S.W.1, PLEAD for £9 to complete cure of young girl crippled with arthritis. Gifts urgently needed.

A SCOT WEEK.—Attractive FURNISHED COTTAGE, 30 minutes from Course, 10 minutes Military Tattoo; three reception, two double, two single bed rooms, bath room; every convenience; garage; moderate. Write Box 8,918, The Times, E.C.4.

LITTLESTONE-ON-SEA.—FURNISHED HOUSE, close to Golf Links, facing sea; excellent sands and bathing; three reception, bathroom, 5 bed; October-May, Rent 12 guineas a week for term. Two reception rooms, seven bed rooms (hot and cold basins in each), two bath rooms no basement; gas, constant hot water throughout.—Write Box R.8,846, The Times, E.C.4, or 'phone Grosvenor 2260.

ANTIQUES.—A well-established, up-to-date ANTIQUE and REPRODUCTIONS FURNITURE BUSINESS for SALE; long lease; central position; very large turnover; good clientele; stock and goodwill about £10,000.—Write Box 316, 63, Church-street, W.8.

DO your SHOPPING and TRAVEL through AIDES-DE-CAMP.—Write, 'phone or call, 14, Regent-street, W.1; the Corps of Retired Officers of all branches of His Majesty's Forces.

OPPORTUNITY for one or two ladies moving in good class house, Bloomsbury, to share expenses with three others; telephone; cook left; 6gns.—Vicar, Escot, Otterv St. Mary.

THE SPA of VITTEL (Vosges) announces that a Medical Representative will attend at Dick's Head Office, Berkeley-street, W.1, on May 16th to give first information regarding the waters and cures to persons interested. Enquiries welcomed.

MISS DOROTHY DAYUS, L.R.A.M., A.G.S.M., &c., Pianoforte Teacher, Coaching, Class Work, RECEIVES PUPILS; elocution and dramatic art in private studio; special coaching for all medals and diplomas.—Address, all communications, 24, Wetherby-mews, S.W.5.

DO PLEASE HELP us with our MAY FAIR on May 22nd in aid of our standing Camp and many other activities, by sending anything saleable. Old or new CLOTHES, toys, books, &c. Poorest district imaginable. Population 30,000.—Rev. G. J. Thiller, St. Luke's Vicarage, Victoria Docks, E.16.

GERMAN PUPIL solicits in exchange stay during July-August without remuneration.—Offers to : No. 281, to Ann's Exp., Leipzig (Schweizerstr. 3), Germany.

WIMBLEDON, close to Common.—FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET for one-two years; four public, seven bed rooms, dressing room, three bath rooms; garage; tennis court.—Write Box N.836, The Times, E.C.4.

HOME SCHOOL on SURREY HILLS.—Miss Evelyn Moir (Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford) receives a few children, 3-12; trained nurse; six acres garden, woodland.—Box 1,661, The Times, E.C.4.

ELDERLY LADY (mental or neurasthenic) requiring Permanent HOME received in country house of ex-nurse near London. Moderate fee. Doctors' references.—Write Box 8,916, The Times, E.C.4.

WILTSHIRE. Lydiard House, Lydiard Millicent.—For SALE or TO LET, CHARMING RESIDENCE; gardens, stables, cottage; with or without 28 Acres beautiful park-like pasture land.—Apply Owner as above.

LADY VICTORIA HERBERT'S FUND for BRITISH EX-PRISONERS of WAR appeals for gifts of money. Also for clothing. Please reply 20, Talbot-square, W.2.

NEW FOREST.—FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET, 1st July, three months or longer; 15 bed and dressing rooms; four reception, three bath; electricity, telephone; tennis; stabling, garage; good garden and grounds; golf, buckhunting.—Write Box 8,937, The Times, E.C.4.

TEMPORARY SECRETARIAL WORK REQUIRED in June; shorthand, typewriting, French, accounts.—Write Box 09947, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

PRIVATE SALE desired of TWO BLOCKS OF MANSION FLATS in West London. Owners wish to realize, as capital required for large building scheme. Present net return over £1,000 per annum, but nearly 50 per cent. statutory tenants. Price £12,000. Agents' replies ignored, as Owners will only deal with principals or solicitors.—Write Box G.1664, The Times, E.C.4.

SEASIDE RESIDENCE, FREEHOLD, on beach near Eastbourne for SALE by Auction almost without reserve.—Write Box 8,920, The Times, E.C.4.

LET us cast aside care and order a 10s. basket of Sudbourne strawberries from Fortnum and Mason, 182, Piccadilly, W.1.

£4,200 for a SILVER ROSEWATER DISH and EWER.—Apply SALT CELLAR.—See HURCOMBS Advertisement on page 31.

EVERYONE APPRECIATES GOOD CLOTHES, but not everyone can pay their original cost; we have enormous demands from our 'phone for partly worn clothes, such as gentlemen's lounge or dress suits, overcoats, &c., ladies' dresses, furs, costumes, shoes, &c., and therefore pay far above the average prices for all these articles; offers, by return for parcels, or call at PETER DEAN and Co., 151-5, EDGWARE-ROAD, W.2. Padd. 4220. Buyers attend free of charge anywhere.

"MELOX in the Morning and MARVELA at night gives young dogs healthy hungry appetites and bright, All corn merchants, stores, &c., sell Melox Dog Foods.

FLORENCE ROMK.—For recommended finishing school (inspected) remove Daughters or Schools and Governesses to Florence.—Secretary, 12, rue d'Agnessau, Paris.

COURT DRESS. Diplomatic and Full Dress Uniforms. For hire or purchase.—MOSS BROS and Co., Ltd., corner of Covent Garden (corner of Bedford-street), top floor, Temple Bar 3341, six lines.

ANTIQUE PERSIAN RUGS at dealer's prices, direct from the importers.—Write for FREE BOOKLET, or call and inspect wonderful collection of these old rugs.—Haling and Co., 56, Berners-street, W.1 (three minutes Oxford-circus). Museum 5031.

**DOLM

SHIPPING

P. & O.
BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.
MAIL, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA. P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

HOLIDAY VOYAGES BY P. & O.
GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, TANGIER. Weekly departures on Fridays from Tilbury. For illustrated Handbooks, Cabin Plans, and Reservations apply P. & O. House (F. H. Grosvenor, Manager), 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; City Booking Office, P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

P. & O.
(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.) Taking passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	Marseilles.
*Comorin ..	15,000	Cartwright	—	May 16
Morea ..	11,000	Holland	May 16	May 23
†Razmak ..	11,000	Thornton	May 23	May 30
Narkunda ..	16,500	Parker	May 30	June 6
†Malwa ..	11,000	Britten	June 6	June 13
Rajputana ..	16,600	Cadiz	June 13	June 20
†Rawalpindi ..	16,500	Stringer	June 20	June 27
Mooltan ..	21,000	Townshend	June 27	July 4
*Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	July 4	July 11
Mantua ..	11,000	Hignett	July 11	July 18
†Macedonia ..	11,000	Morton	July 18	July 25
Comorin ..	15,000	Cartwright	July 25	Aug. 1
†Kanpura ..	16,000	Furlong	Aug. 1	Aug. 8
Malwa ..	11,000	Britten	Aug. 8	Aug. 15

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.
From London and Marseilles.

‡Mongolia ..	16,000	Rhodes	May 16	May 23
Narkunda ..	16,500	Parker	May 30	June 6
Cathay ..	15,000	Griffin	June 13	June 19
Mooltan ..	21,000	Townshend	June 27	July 4
†Benalgo ..	13,000	Wyatt	July 11	July 17
Comorin ..	15,000	Cartwright	July 25	Aug. 1
‡‡Moldavia ..	16,500	Allin	Aug. 8	Aug. 14
Naldera ..	16,000	Harrison	Aug. 22	Aug. 29

‡ Taking also 3rd cabin passengers. * Taking one class only at 3rd cabin rates.

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.
Calling at Southampton.

Padua (cargo) ..	7,736	—	June 6	—
Rhodan (cargo) ..	6,000	—	June 20	—
Perim (cargo) ..	7,848	—	July 4	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Morea	11,000	Holland	May 16	May 23
Kaisar	9,000	Cochrane	May 29	—
Rajputana ..	16,600	Cadiz	June 13	June 20
Kashmir	9,000	Mallalue	June 26	—
Mantua	11,000	Hignett	July 11	July 18

BRITISH INDIA.
(Under contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Antwerp.	LONDON
*HATIPARA ..	8,182	May 21	May 24	May 31
† ASTEAMER ..	—	June 11	June 14	June 21
DOMALA ..	8,441	July 2	July 5	July 12
MASULA ..	7,261	July 23	July 26	Aug. 2

* Cargo Steamer.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
*MORVADA ..	8,193	—	—	May 17
*MULBERA ..	9,100	—	May 24	May 31
*MANTOLA ..	9,066	May 28	June 7	June 14
*MASHOBRA ..	8,324	June 11	June 21	June 28

* Calls Tangier. † Calls Malta and Jeddah.

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	Marseilles.
MADURA ..	9,077	—	—	—	May 17
MANTUA ..	9,066	May 17	May 28	June 4	June 14
MALDA ..	8,900	June 14	June 25	July 4	July 12
MODASA ..	9,070	July 12	July 23	Aug. 1	Aug. 9

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Immingham	LONDON
A STEAMER	—	—	—	—

PASSENGER OFFICE.
Manager, F. H. GROSVENOR.
P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.
City Booking Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
Paris: Société Française P. & O., 41, Bld. des Capucines; Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agent), Avenue de Monte Carlo.

FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.
P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
Freight Brokers:—
P. & O., Becombe, McGrath and Co., 15, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; R. S. N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey, Sewell & Co., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (Middlesbro' to Bombay and Karachi), Gosman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; Bibby Line (Queensland Line), Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.
Regular Four-weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.
Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
ROTORUA ..	12,500	June 6
*REMUERA ..	11,500	June 13
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	July 4
†RUAPEHU ..	9,000	Aug. 1
RUAHINE ..	11,000	Aug. 15

† Saloon and 2nd Class Passengers only. * Via Suva.
Apply the N.Z.S.N. Co., Ltd., Bowring and Co., Ltd., Agents, 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 3220), or the Peace-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S. Co. of NEW ZEALAND,
LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A.; thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From ‡ Vancouver.	From † San Francisco.
AORANGI	May 28	—
MAKURA	—	June 11
NIAGARA	June 25	—
TAHITI	—	July 9

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington to Sydney.
Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.
MAIL STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.
Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, Aden, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

	Tons.	London.	Plymouth
BALRANALD ..	13,000	June 6	June 7
BALLARAT ..	13,000	July 4	July 5
†BENDIGO ..	13,000	July 11	—
BARADINE ..	13,000	Aug. 1	Aug. 2

† Calls Marseilles 17th July; not calling Malta.
Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MONGOLIA ..	16,500	May 16	May 22
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA ..	16,500	Aug. 8	Aug. 14

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3 or (passage only) 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1.

AUSTRALIA BY THE ORIENT LINE.
Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.
Tickets interchangeable with other lines.
HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.
CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORONSAY ..	20,000	May 24	May 30	June 1
ORAMA ..	20,000	June 21	June 27	June 29
OTRANTO ..	20,000	July 19	July 25	July 27
ORMONDE ..	15,000	Aug. 16	Aug. 22	Aug. 24
ORVIETO ..	12,000	Aug. 30	Sept. 5	Sept. 7
ORONTES ..	20,000	Sept. 13	Sept. 19	Sept. 21
ORSOVA ..	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
ORAMA ..	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Offices, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3. Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES
CITY HALL

BUCKNALL
FAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICE.
LIVERPOOL, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer	Tons	Date	Destination
sCity of Valencia ..	7,329	Sept. 4	Bombay and Karachi
bCity of Calcutta ..	7,673	Sept. 10	Colombo and Calcutta
bCity of Lincoln ..	8,456	Sept. 16	Bombay and Karachi
sCity of Nagpur ..	10,138	Sept. 27	Bombay and Karachi
bCity of Exeter ..	9,447	Oct. 1	Colombo and Calcutta
sCity of Simla ..	8,466	Oct. 8	Bombay and Karachi
bCity of Canterb'y	8,421	Oct. 11	Madras and Calcutta
sCity of Paris ..	10,902	Oct. 14	Bombay and Karachi
sBCity of Venice ..	8,306	Oct. 24	Bombay and Karachi
bCity of Baroda ..	7,129	Oct. 28	Colombo and Calcutta

Calls (a) Marseilles. (b) Port Sudan. (c) Madras.
(d) Special sailings from Marseilles.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Manchester ..	5,564	Sept. 15	Cape Town, Algoa
City of Poona ..	7,485	Sept. 27	Bay, East London,
City of Cairo ..	7,868	Oct. 11	Durban and Natal.

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.
Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application. Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON: 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele., Av. 3340
LIVERPOOL: Tower-bldgs., Water-st. " Cent. 2840
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street " Cent. 9222

ELLERMAN'S

WESTCOTT & LAURANCE LINE, LTD.
LEITH, TYNE, ANTWERP, and LONDON, to MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, LEVANT & BLACK SEA For Steamer. Closing London.

Gibraltar, Malta, Piraus, Salonika, Izmir (Smyrna), Istanbul (Constantinople)	Trentino ..	May 17
Gibraltar, Malta, Alexandria ..	Serbino ..	May 31

Loading Berths at Inlet Dock (A Shed), Leith.
Taking goods by trans-shipment to Tunis, Tripoli (Barbary), via Malta, Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta (Cyprus), Syrian Coast Ports, via Alexandria, Beirut, Varna, Odessa, and Constantza via Constantinople, all Greek Ports via Piraus.
For freight or passage apply to :—
WESTCOTT & LAURANCE, 5, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.
WESTCOTT & Co., 21, Canal des Brasseurs, Antwerp.

BIBBY LINE.
THE FINEST CLASS ONLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND SOUTH AFRICA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing from Liverpool	Marseilles.
Cheshire	12,500	May 16	May 24
Yorkshire	13,500	May 30	June 7
Leicestershire ..	12,000	June 13	June 21
Shropshire	12,000	June 27	July 5

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 29, Chapel-street, Liverpool; 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1; Tele., Regent 8060, 8097.

NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL LINE
FORTNIGHTLY MAIL SERVICE FROM SOUTHAMPTON TO
SUMATRA, SINGAPORE, JAVA, VIA ALGIERS, GENOA, PORT SAID, AND COLOMBO.
THROUGH BOOKINGS VIA JAVA TO
AUSTRALIA & THE FAR EAST.
D. H. DRAKEFORD, General Passenger Agent for Great Britain, 60, Haymarket, S.W.1. Gerrard 5433-4-5.

HOLIDAYS AT SEA.
Special reduced summer rates to MEDITERRANEAN, ATLANTIC ISLES, S. AFRICA, and WEST INDIES. HOLIDAYS FROM £11.
HICKIE, BORMAN, GRANT & CO., LTD., 25, Cockspur-street, LONDON, S.W.1. Gerr. 2094-5.

SHIPPING (continued)

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.
WHITE STAR LINE. CABIN CRUISES.
S.S. "ADRIATIC," 24,679 TONS.
(World's Largest Cabin Steamer.)
18 days .. .. from £35, to

ATLANTIC AND BALEARIC ISLES.
AUGUST 1 from LIVERPOOL.
S.S. "CALGARIC," 16,000 TONS.
CRUISE No. 1 .. 2 WEEKS .. from £21.

NORWEGIAN FIORDS.
AUGUST 2 from SOUTHAMPTON.
AUGUST 2 .. IMMINGHAM.
AUGUST 4 .. LEITH.
CRUISE No. 2 .. 2 WEEKS .. from £21.

NORTHERN CAPITALS & BALTIC PORTS.
AUGUST 20 from IMMINGHAM.

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.
FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.

(6) Belgenland	May 17
(4) Pennland	May 24

TO CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON to HALIFAX, N.S.

(4) Pennland	Sat., May 24
(4) Westernland	Sat., June 7

From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(6) First, Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.
LONDON to NEW YORK
via Boulogne.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons	May 24	June 21
*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons	June 7	July 5

TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons	May 17	June 14

* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

CUNARD LINE.
U.S.A.—CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.
AQUITANIA - - - MAY 17

*LANCASTRIA ..	May 17	BERENGARIA ..	May 24

* Via Havre, not Cherbourg.
LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.
‡CARINTHIA - - - MAY 17

*LACONIA ..	May 24	*SCYTHIA ..	May 31

‡ Calls Boston. † Calls Galway and Boston.
* Calls Belfast, not Cobh.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
ASCANIA - - - MAY 17

ALAUNIA ..	May 24	*AUSONIA ..	May 31

* Calls Cobh.
LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
‡ATHENIA - - - MAY 17

ANTONIA ..	May 23	†LETITIA ..	May 31

‡ From Glasgow and Belfast previous day.
Apply Cunard Line, London, 51, Bishopsgate, E.C.2; 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.
REGULAR
EXPRESS FIRST AND SECOND CLASS
FAST "CABIN" AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN SERVICES from
PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
"PARIS" (c)	May 14	May 20
"LAFAYETTE" (c)	May 18	May 26
"FRANCE" (c)	May 21	May 27
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c) ..	May 28	June 3

(c) Express Service First and Second Class only.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Service.

MAIDEN VOYAGE TO NEW YORK
of the Giant Motor Ship
"LAFAYETTE," MAY 18TH,
Speed and Luxury in Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Classes.
Also
PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.

S.S "PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE" ..			May 19
S.S "FLANDRE"			June 16

Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.
LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY & KARACHI.
CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.

*ELYSIA ..	May 16	*CASTALIA ..	July 11
*CIRCASSIA ..	May 30	*CIRCASSIA ..	Aug. 29

* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
† Calls Port Sudan.
Vessels recognised by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vessels accepted.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New S.S. CALIFORNIA, 17,000 TONS,
carrying FIRST CLASS and THIRD CABIN passengers, sails from LIVERPOOL Oct. 27, MARSEILLES Oct. 27. All 1st Class state rooms are fitted with Punkah Louvres and with fans. This vessel has exceptionally fine 3rd cabin accommodation.

GLASGOW to NEW YORK.

CALEDONIA ..	May 16	TRANSYLVANIA	June 6
CAMERONIA ..	May 23	CALEDONIA ..	June 14

ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3, and at 28 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

SOUTH AMERICA.
LONDON to RIO in 12 DAYS. TO BUENOS AIRES IN 15 DAYS
VIA VIGO AND LISBON
(By the Cap Arcona).

HAMBURG-SOUTH AMERICAN LINE	
M.V. MONTE SARMIENTO, from Boulogne ..	May 19
S.S. CAP ARCONA, from Boulogne	May 21
S.S. ANTONIO DELFINO, from Boulogne ..	June 8

* Calling at Teneriffe.
Train for 1st and 2nd class passengers leaves Victoria 9 a.m.
Attractive pleasure cruises to
MEDITERRANEAN, SCANDINAVIA and the BALTIC.
For particulars apply: STELP and LEIGHTON, Ltd., 9-13, Fenchurch-buildings, London, E.C.3. 'Ph., Mon. 4361.
Or principal passenger agents.

N.Y.K. LINE.
(JAPAN MAIL.)
FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
HARUNA MARU	10,500	May 17	May 24	May 26
KAMO MARU	9,000	May 30	June 7	June 9
KATORI MARU	10,000	June 14	June 21	June 23

REDUCED SUMMER FARES TO GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, NAPLES, AND PORT SAID.
FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE from SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU to JAPAN & CHINA. Through Bookings from Europe.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. Tele.: Royal 0844-9.
(A Limited Company Incorporated in Japan.)
West End Agency, Cunard Line, 28-27, Cockspur-st., S.W.1.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
From MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

CHENONCEAUX ..	May 16 and May 30
ATHOS II. ..	MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.

A. V. GARROS .. May 23 and June 6 GENERAL DUCHESNE
PIRÆUS, ISTANBUL, IZMIR & BEYROUT.

ANGKOR ..	May 20 and June 3 LOTUS
	EGYPT, PALESTINE, AND BEYROUT.
MARIETTE PACHA ..	May 20 and May 27 LAMARTINE

For passages and all particulars apply:—
LONDON: 72, Fenchurch-st., or 62, PALL MALL, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

UNITED STATES LINES.
AMERICAN MERCHANT LINES TO NEW YORK.

U.S.L.	A.M.L.
From Southampton Weekly. Famous Cuisine. From £36 Return (Tourist Cabin).	From London Weekly. One class only £20 10s. With bath £25 10s.

Booklets &c., free from your Agent or U.S. Lines, Offices, 14, Regent-street, S.W.1. (Gerrard 5820.)

President Roosevelt	May 15	America ..	May 22
President Harding	May 29	LEVIATHAN ..	June 3

UNION-CASTLE LINE.
SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
†DUNLUCE CASTLE ..	May 15	—
*WINDSOR CASTLE ..	—	May 16
‡‡LANGIBBY CASTLE ..	May 22	—
*BALMORAL CASTLE ..	—	May 23

* Via Madeira. † Via Plymouth and Las Palmas.
‡ Via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal.
TOUR TO SOUTH AFRICA.
30th May, 1930. Reduced return fares.
Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3. West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
BREMEN.
NEW YORK
FROM SOUTHAMPTON and CHERBOURG.
S.S. BREMEN .. .. .. May 14
Carrying First and Second Class, also Tourist Third Cabin
FROM BOULOGNE and SOUTHAMPTON
S.S. BERLIN .. .. .. June 6
Carrying Cabin, Tourist Third, and Third Class.
MOXON SALT and Co., Ltd.,
11a, Lower Regent-street, S.W.1; Bevis Marks House, E.C.3; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool; or to General Agency, Norddeutscher Lloyd, 1, Rue Scribe, Paris.

PLEASURE CRUISES
TO
NORWEGIAN FJORDS,
NORTHERN CAPITALS
FROM BRITISH PORTS.

		Tons.	Days.	From
June 19 s.y.	"Prince Olav" ..	2,500	13	£31 0 0
June 21 s.s.	"Venetia" ..	20,000	20	50 guineas
June 21 s.s.	"Atlantis" ..	16,000	13	20 guineas
June 23 s.y.	"Stella Polaris" ..	6,000	16	£47 0 0
July 2 s.s.	"Arcadian Star" ..	15,000	13	20 guineas
July 5 s.s.	"Atlantis" ..	16,000	16	20 guineas
July 5 s.s.	"Orbita" ..	20,000	13	20 guineas

Full particulars, cabin plans, Cruises Programme, free from
DEAN & DAWSON, Ltd.,
81, PICCADILLY, W.1.
and 50 Branches.

SOUTH AMERICA
by
THE ROYAL MAIL LINE,
BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST LINERS
to
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AIRES.
Via France, Spain, and Portugal.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool.
*ARLANZA	14,930	May 23	—
†DESNA	11,483	—	May 24
ASTURIAS (M.V.) ..	22,071	June 6	—
†DEMERARA	11,484	—	June 7
*ALMANZORA	15,551	June 20	—
ALCANTARA (M.V.) ..	22,181	July 4	—
DARIEN	11,484	—	July 5
*ARLANZA	14,930	July 18	—

* Calls Madeira. † Omits Cherbourg.
EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.
THE PACIFIC LINE
to
WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.
CHILE, PERU, BERMUDA, Via France, Spain. PANAMA CANAL, HAVANA,

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,257	May 15
ORCOMA (calls Azores)	11,587	May 29
ORITA (omits Bermuda)	9,296	June 12
ORDUNA	15,507	July 3

SPECIAL SUMMER TOUR TO BERMUDA.
ORDUNA, July 3.

R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS"
CRUISES to
GIBRALTAR, TANGIER, CASABLANCA, LAS PALMAS, TENERIFFE, MADEIRA.
From SOUTHAMPTON .. 6th June .. 14 days
TO NORWAY, NORTHERN CAPITALS, LENINGRAD, MOSCOW, &c.
JUNE—AUGUST.
TO MEDITERRANEAN.
SEPTEMBER—DECEMBER.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.

LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Gorse, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC CANADA & U.S.A.
SOUTHAMPTON TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
(Via Cherbourg).

MONTCLARE	May 16
EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND (to Quebec only) ..	May 17
EMPRESS OF FRANCE (to Quebec only) ..	May 24
MONTCALM	May 30

LIVERPOOL TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

DUCHESS OF RICHMOND	May 16
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD (B.G.)	May 23
DUCHESS OF YORK	May 30
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL (B.)	June 6

(B.) Via Belfast. (G.) Via Greenock.
GLASGOW TO QUEBEC & MONTREAL.
MINNEDOSA .. May 15 | D. OF BEDFORD May 24

JAPAN AND CHINA
VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).

EMPRESS OF ASIA	May 20
EMPRESS OF CANADA (via Honolulu) ..	June 12

Latest connecting Steamer from Southampton May 17.
Latest connecting Steamer from Southampton May 31.

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA
Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Services from
Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.
AORANGI .. May 28 | NIAGARA .. June 25

When travelling always carry
Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.
Apply CANADIAN PACIFIC
62-65, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1;
103, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3;
Royal Liver Building, Liverpool;
31, Mosley street, Manchester;
4, Victoria-square, Birmingham;
Canute Road, Southampton;
18, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol;
25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.
ONE CLASS ONLY.
Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Hobsons Bay ..	14,150 tons from Southampton	May 28
Esperance Bay	14,176 tons from Southampton	June 25
Jervis Bay ..	14,164 tons from Southampton	July 23

Fares from £35 to £52.
ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.
Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3; or Principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND VIA PANAMA CANAL.
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE.
SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.
Through Bookings to Australia.

*TAMAROA ..	12,500 tons from Southampton	23	May
*CORINTHIC ..	12,367 tons from Southampton	20	June
†IONIC	12,354 tons from Southampton	11	July
*MATAROA ..	12,500 tons from Southampton	15	Aug.
†TAINUI	11,020 tons from Southampton	12	Sept.

* Oil burner. 1st and 3rd class only.
† Cabin and 3rd class only.
Apply to the Company, 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or to any office of the WHITE STAR LINE.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.
ALFRED HOLT and Co., LIVERPOOL.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, SUEZ, PENANG AND CHINA.
Holidays at sea to the South of France and Egypt. Special Summer Return Rates:—Marseilles £22. Port Said £35.

AENEAS ..	24 May	ANTENOR ..	16 Aug.
SARPEDON ..	21 June	HECTOR ..	13 Sept.
PATROCLUS ..	19 July	ANCHISES ..	27 Sept.

London Agents, John Holt and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.2, or principal Travel Agents.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO
SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.
A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

(3) S.S. EURIPIDES	From Liverpool	23rd	MAY
(1) S.S. NESTOR	" Liverpool	5th	JULY
(4) S.S. CERAMIC	" Liverpool	23rd	AUG.

(1) First Class only. (3) First and Third Class Passengers.
For full particulars apply to :—
BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool; 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 80, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

GLEN LINE
FORTNIGHTLY TO
STRAITS, CHINA, & JAPAN.
NEXT PASSENGER SAILINGS.
GLENAPPE .. .. .. From London May 24
GLENGARRY .. .. .. From London June 7
For fares and full particulars apply GLEN LINE, LTD., 20, Billiter-street, London, E.C.3. (Monument 0457.)

NEW YORK.
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
SUNNY SOUTHERN ROUTE.
FAST ITALIAN DE LUXE SERVICES.

May 23 from GENOA ..		"AUGUSTUS"
" 24 " NAPLES ..		
" 26 " GIBRALTAR ..		N.G.I. LINE.

Other Sailings:—June 6, June 24, July 11, Aug. 8, Aug. 22.

May 30 from GENOA ..		"CONTE
" 31 " NAPLES ..		
June 2 " GIBRALTAR ..		BIANCAMANO"
		LLOYD SABAUDO LINE.

Other Sailings:—June 13, July 3, July 25, Aug. 15, Aug. 29.

June 3 from TRIESTE ..		"VULCANIA"
" 5 " NAPLES ..		
" 6 " MARSEILLES ..		COSULICH LINE, LTD.

Other Sailings:—June 17, July 15, July 29, Aug. 19, Sept. 2

APPLY IN LONDON TO ALL PRINCIPAL TRAVEL AGENTS, or :—

N.G.I. LINE, 16, Waterloo-place, S.W.1. (Regent 7072.)

LLOYD SABAUDO LINE, 22, Haymarket, S.W.1. (Gerrard 5082.)

COSULICH LINE, 16, Waterloo-place, S.W.1. (Gerrard 8116.)

Visit Stand No. 95 at the Ideal Holiday Exhibition.

BRITISH WEST INDIES.
HARRISON LINE.
BARBADOS, GRENADA, TRINIDAD, DEMERARA.

ARANDA ..	Sailing May 23	LONDON
INKOMA ..	Sailing June 20	LONDON

Six weeks Round Voyage £67 inclusive.
Apply D. H. HEWETT and Co., Ltd., 11, (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1. THOS. and JAS. HARRISON, Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3. Monument 4231.

WEST COAST OF AFRICA, BRAZIL, RIVER PLATE, CEYLON, INDO-CHINA, &C.,
by regular steamers of the
CHARGEURS REUNIS.
For sailing particulars and rates of passage money apply U.A.L. Agents, GELLATLY, HANKEY, and Co., Ltd., 62, Pall Mall, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 4064.

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD.
SOUTH AMERICAN SERVICES
from SOUTHAMPTON, via SPAIN, PORTUGAL, LAS PALMAS.

FERNAMBUCO or BAHIA ..	S. "GELRIA" ..	12	MAY
	S. "FLANDRIA" ..	29	MAY
RIO DE JANEIRO ..	S. "ZEELANDIA" ..	12	JUNE
SANTOS	S. "ORANIA" ..	3	JULY
MONTEVIDEO ..	For passage and full information		
BUENOS AIRES ..	apply to the Agents:—		

D. H. DRAKEFORD, 60, Haymarket, S.W.1

MOTOR-CARS (continued)

1929 CHRYSLER Model 75 7-passenger Saloon with division. Negligible mileage. £335.—Below.

1929 ARMSTRONG-SIDDELEY "Short 20" 5-passenger Saloon. Negligible mileage. Cost £520. Price £275.—Below.

1929 HILLMAN "Straight 8" Safety Saloon. Triplex glass throughout. Indistinguishable from new. Cost £495. Price £285.—Below.

1930 RILEY Biarritz Saloon. Mileage 3,000. Unused. Cost £330. Price £266.—Below.

1929 MORRIS-COWLEY Coupe. Few thousand miles. £115.—Below.

1928 CHRYSLER Model 70 Drop-head Coupé. Small mileage. Many extras. £185.—Below.

1927 CHRYSLER Model 60 English Drop-head Coupé. £135.—Below.

1928 AUSTIN 12 Tourer. As new. £165.—Below.

1928 AUSTIN 20 Marlborough Landaulette. Leather upholstery. £285.

ARCHIE SIMONS and Co., 135, Tottenham Court-road, W.1 (opposite Maples). Museum 3268.

ARTHUR MULLINER, Ltd., Est. 1760, offer a ROLLS-ROYCE Bargain. 1922 40/50 h.p. Silver Ghost, fitted with a Barker limousine body painted maroon and black; upholstered cloth and leather; two occasional face-forward seats and usual interior appointments; six wheels with discs. Late property of a nobleman. Open to any trial and inspection. Price £285.—Used Car Dept., 54, Baker-street, W.1. Telephone, Welbeck 3711.

AUSTIN 16 h.p. Burnham coachbuilt Saloon, late 1929; ball-change; condition as brand new; mileage only 3,000. Price £375, with guarantee.—WARWICKSHIRE MOTORS, Ltd., 118-122, Great Portland-street, W.1. Museum 2963-4.

BUICK BARGAINS!!—1929 EMPIRE Saloon, in exceptional condition. £245.—12, Semley-place, Victoria, S.W.1. Sloane 0008.

EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL 1930

BENTLEY 6½ Litre Silent Speed Model; special sports saloon; cycle type wings; safety glass; sunshine roof; new and unregistered; seen London any time.—Private Owner, 126, Finchmuch-street, E.C.3. Telephone, Monument 2924.

BENTLEY 1928 series, 4½-litre Chassis, extremely pretty Drop Head Coupe with double dicky, colour maroon and black, good tyres all round; whole car in excellent condition throughout; passed for Bentley guarantee. Price £850.—THE CAR MART, LIMITED, 48-50, Park-lane, W.1. (Gerrard 3311); 297-299, Euston-road, N.W.1. (Museum 2960.)

BRAND new 32 h.p. MINERVA Enclosed Drive Limousine 1930 Model, untaxed; colour blue. Offered at attractive figure below the new list price. No reasonable offer refused.—Write in first instance to Box G.1693, The Times, E.C.4.

CHRYSLER New 75, the £345 Saloon; full makers' guarantee, £345.—THORN'S, 19-21, Great Portland-street, W.1. 'Phone, Langham 3966.

CHRYSLER Latest 77; the £642 10s. model; unregistered; 12 months' guarantee; slightly soiled; £495.—THORN'S, 19-21, Great Portland-street, W.1. 'Phone, Langham 3966.

CHRYSLER 1929, blue two-seater; in very beautiful condition, recently overhauled by Chrysler; fitted on top; taxed; any trial and inspection; special Lucas lights; luggage carrier. £275.—Write Box N.830, The Times, E.C.4.

DAIMLER 1930 Small Six standard roomy de luxe 5-seater Saloon; makers' guarantee; the £505 model at £450.—THORN'S, 19-21, Great Portland-street, W.1. 'Phone, Langham 3966.

DAIMLER Bargain.—35 h.p. 'R' Model, seven-seater Saloon, £550; 35 h.p. 'R' Model, seven-seater Tourer, £700. Cars taken in part exchange.—H. LAWTON-GOODMAN, Ltd., 36, North Audley-st., W.1.

DAIMLER brand new 1930 MIII 20/70, the Maddox de luxe £1,070 six-seven-seater enclosed drive Landaulette limousine coachwork, specially built to withstand this or any tropical climate; full chassis and two years coachwork guarantee. £850.—THORN'S, 19-21, Great Portland-street, W.1. 'Phone, Langham 3966.

DAIMLER 1930 genuine Weymann Sports four-seater Coupé, and, as is usual with Daimler standard coachwork, a good one though, it makes its appeal to the motorist. £475, not £825 as stated yesterday.—THORN'S, 19-21, Great Portland-street, W.1. 'Phone, Langham 3966.

DE SOTO 1930 Six Light Coachbuilt Saloon, the £365 model; shop-soiled only; full maker's guarantee. £285.—THORN'S, 19-21, Great Portland-street, W.1. 'Phone, Langham 3966.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—1927 ROLLS-ROYCE Phantom Enclosed Limousine; special head room. Offers wanted.—36, North Audley-street, W.1.

FOR SALE, 20 h.p. 6-cylinder 1928 INVICTA Saloon Car; 4-door, 5-seater; colour maroon; upholstered real hide; pneumatic cushions; body by Cadogan Motors; recently overhauled by manufacturers; body re-covered with new fabric; as new; licensed to end of year; owner going abroad; genuine reason for quick sale, £650.—Write Box G.1680, The Times, E.C.4.

HUMBER 1930 6-cylinder Enclosed-drive 7-Seater Landaulette, the de luxe £750 model; full makers' guarantee; £550.—THORN'S, 19-21, Great Portland-street, W.1. 'Phone, Langham 3966.

HUMBER Fullman Landaulette, seven-seater; deep crimson lake body, black top; to carry seven persons; upholstery cloth, leather front seat, occasional seats, face-forward, luggage grid; Triplex glass throughout, lighting dynamised, self-starter; complete delivery from ARTHUR MULLINER, LIMITED, 54, BAKER-STREET, W.1.

INVICTA, genuine 4½ litre, with beautifully shaped low 4-door Cadogan Saloon; passed by makers; cost over £1,000; guaranteed by makers for one year; taxed 5 to 90; taxed to the end of the year; £595.—THORN'S, 19-21, Great Portland-street, W.1. 'Phone, Langham 3966.

MARMON (Roosevelt) new 1930 de luxe Trophy 8-cylinder Sedan, with genuine Rood's fabric body de luxe model; full makers' guarantee; de luxe English coachwork at less than mass production price. £395.—THORN'S, 19-21, Great Portland-street, W.1. 'Phone, Langham 3966.

MINERVA 1930 22/24 enclosed drive seven-seater de luxe Limousine, the Maddox £1,425 model; coachwork slightly exhibition soiled only; full Minerva guarantee. £825, not £825 as stated yesterday.—THORN'S, 19-21, Great Portland-street, W.1. 'Phone, Langham 3966.

NEW DAIMLER, under half price; genuine Lanchester, by order of the executors; 1929 (May) 25-85 h.p. Daimler Enclosed Limousine by Windover's, with winding division; mileage 2,000 odd; taxed for year; lavishly equipped. Initial cost £1,750 (receipt shown). Sacrifice for £795.—Write Box K.739, The Times, E.C.4.

RILEY latest Brooklands model, two-seater, the £425 model; taxed until end of year; mileage approximately 200; full maker's guarantee. Reduced to £365.—THORN'S, 19-21, Great Portland-street, W.1. 'Phone, Langham 3966.

RILEY Mark II. 1930 Monaco Saloon, coachwork exhibition soiled; specially reduced to £345.—THORN'S, 19-21, Great Portland-street, W.1. 'Phone, Langham 3966.

ROLLS-ROYCE Bargain.—Shop-soiled Phantom I. Enclosed Limousine; fitted with quartz; £1,995, or car in part exchange.—LAWTON-GOODMAN, Ltd., 36, North Audley-st., Mayfair 3360-3361.

ROLLS-ROYCE Phantom II., just delivered from coachbuilder, enclosed drive seven-seater Coupé de Ville Limousine, passed final coachwork and chassis inspection by Rolls-Royce, ready for guarantee; reduction owing to client being unable to complete; list price approximately £2,850. £2,550.—THORN'S, 19-21, Great Portland-street, W.1. 'Phone, Langham 3966.

SUNBEAM, 25 h.p. tourer, delivered May, 1928; special body, winding windows, Auster screen, dipper, Triplex glass, Lucas lights, Rudge wheels; in smart order. PRICE £400.—Fleming, Benthan Hill, Southborough, Tunbridge Wells.

SUNBEAM 20 h.p. coachbuilt Saloon; delivered Sept., 1929; pneumatic upholstery; Wandrer braking; one shot lubrication; two spare wheels; condition as absolutely as brand new. Price £595.—WARWICKSHIRE MOTORS, LIMITED, 118/122, Gt. Portland-street, W.1. Museum 2963-4.

SUNBEAM 20 h.p. Sportsman's Folding-head Coupé; occasional four-seater, delivered October, 1929; mileage 7,000; 100 per cent. condition. Price 395gns. with guarantee.—WARWICKSHIRE MOTORS, Ltd., 118-122, Great Portland-street, W.1. Mus. 2963-4.

TALBOT 1930 A.G. series, the 14/45 £505 Saloon; shop-soiled only; makers' guarantee. £425.—THORN'S, 19-21, Great Portland-street, W.1. 'Phone, Langham 3966.

TWO brand new late 1929 Phantom I. ROLLS-ROYCE Chassis. One fitted with four-door Saloon body by Hooper, accept very low price of £1,975. Second fitted with Saloon with division, two occasional seats, by Victor Broom, Ltd., Pembroke-mews, Halkin-st., S.W.1.

1925 3-litre Bentley Folding Head Coupé, by W. Harrison, in very nice condition, celluksed grey; £245.—Garage, Redfield-lane, Earl's Court. Frobisher 0929.

1928 AUSTIN 12 Fabric Saloon, black and red; taxed year. Great bargain, £165.—L. H. FOUR, 6d, South Molton-street, W. Mayfair 4433.

1929 Model 20/98 h.p. DARRACQ Six Special, with exceptional coachwork; Weymann body; order as new throughout; cost over £900; privately owned. What offers?—Car can be seen at GROSE, LTD., NORTHAMPTON. 'Phone 2111.

FOR HIRE

INEXPENSIVE MOTORING.

ANYWHERE BY CAR. Complete comfort. No bitten nails noted; specially reduced to 2s6. per hour, 6d. per mile, 6d. per mile, 30 p.m. to 12.30 a.m. Touring rate 10d. per mile. 100 miles minimum.—LE GRICE ELERS, Ltd., 27, Sussex-place, South Kensington. (Kensington 9477. 'Phone, Kensington 9477.

FOR HIRE, high-class DAIMLER Landaulettes, Elverieid chauffeurs; tours, &c.; low rates.—Apply Kelvin 8538.—Barrett, Cassar-mews, Kensington, S.W.5.

CHRYSLER CARS for HIRE to drive yourself; all models; unlimited mileage; special low rates.—W. M. BAILEY, 1, Grand Parade, Green-lane, N. Langham 2437.

"DRIVURSELF" HIRE SERVICE.—Unlimited mileage and no deposit. London's lowest rates.—12, Woodstock-street, Bond-street, W.1. Mayfair 1637-8.

GARAGES

LOCK-UP GARAGE to be LET for one car; £1 per week.—Apply Chauffeur, 11, Eaton-mews North, S.W.1.

ARTICLES FOR SALE AND WANTED

Private Announcements 3 lines 6s. (minimum); Trade 3 lines 9s. (minimum)

ANTIQUES, CURIOS, &c.

ANTIQUE SHERATON SIDEBOARD LEAD CELLARETTE, brass rail, for SALE privately in London.—Write Box 0649, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LOUIS XV. BONHEUR DU JOUR, by Boudin, M.E. (signed), of the finest craftsmanship. Small drawer in back, cupboards at sides, cabriole legs, with platform 25½in. wide by 38½in. high. No dealers.—Can be seen at Cecil Bradley, Ltd., 272, High-street, Kensington. 'Phone: Western 1223.

PAIR TEAK ORIENTAL 6ft. 6in. four-fold hand-carved SCREENS; best offer over 90 guineas secures. Can be seen in London.—Write Box 0993, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

WEARING APPAREL

WARDROBE DEALERS compete at our ROOMS for ladies' and gentlemen's SURPLUS APPAREL, furs, and household effects; hence top prices realised. PRIVATE OWNERS invited to send trial parcel to Johnson, Dymond and Son, Ltd. (Est. 1793). Auction Rooms, 24-26, Great Queen-street, W.C.2. Sales daily, prompt settlement.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

A Good Price by MITCHELL'S (late of Holborn). 502, Kingsland-road, N.E. Ladies', Gentlemen's DISCARDED CLOTHING, FURS, Uniforms, Linen, Teeth, Jewellery, Plate, &c. Buyer attends or cash by return. Ambassador 1253. Est. 1860.

CHAIRS.—A set of six oak chairs, with drop-in seats, in brown hide; very good quality and in new condition; £15.—Elderys, Limited, 151, Fleet-street, E.C.4. 'Phone, Central 1746.

OFFICE FURNITURE.—We hold the largest stock in London of all office and library furniture, both new and second-hand. Call and view it when you are next in the City.—Elderys, Limited, 151, Fleet-street, E.C.4. 'Phone, Central 1746.

PARTNER'S DESK, 5ft. by 4ft., oak flat top pedestal type, fitted with seven drawers on either side, satin backing, and fitted with short legs to grip of pedestals; in new condition; £10.—Elderys, Limited, 151, Fleet-street, E.C.4. 'Phone, Central 1746.

TYPEWRITERS, Duplicators, Adders, Calculators, Office Furniture Bought, Sold, Hired, Repaired.—Baker's, 74, Chancery-lane, W.C. Holborn 3793.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

KING'S COLLEGE of HOUSEHOLD and SOCIAL SCIENCE.
UNIVERSITY of LONDON.
CAMPDEN HILL-ROAD, W.8.

APPLICATIONS are invited for APPOINTMENT as PART-TIME DEMONSTRATOR in CHEMISTRY, to date from next Session. Salary £125.

Applications, together with copies of three testimonials, should reach the Secretary (from whom further details may be obtained) not later than June 7th, 1930.

THE SOLICITOR to a Public Authority in London REQUIRES an ASSISTANT, not over 25 years of age (admitted or unadmitted), having not less than three years' experience in Local Government work and able to carry out conveyancing business with slight supervision; salary £400 per annum.—Written applications, stating particulars of experience and when at liberty to commence duty, should be sent to "Lex," care of Reynolds, 44, Chancery-lane," before Tuesday, 20th May. Only those from persons possessing the foregoing qualifications will be considered.

UNIVERSITY of BIRMINGHAM.
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.
LECTURESHIP IN GRADE II.

A VACANCY will occur in September, 1930, for a WOMAN LECTURER in EDUCATION.

High degree qualifications in Psychology are expected, together with either subsidiary subjects in an Arts Faculty or a Froebel Certificate; training is essential, as is also several years' experience in teaching Junior forms.

Stipend beginning £400 per annum.

Three copies of applications and of testimonials should be sent not later than 6th June, 1930, to the undersigned, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

C. G. BURTON, Secretary.

The University, Edmund-street, Birmingham. May, 1930.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum). Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or misaid no inconvenience will ensue.

A few territories in London and Home Counties are a vacant for Specialty Salesmen of from 30 to 40 years of age, with sound connexion with retail stores, to sell interesting new proposition.—Write, first instance, to Box 086, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

AGREEABLE, congenial, and lucrative occupation. If you are looking for something of this nature and possess the following essentials, write to us for an interview:—1, British; 2, Public School man age 30 to 45; 3, have personality, brains, and be a good mixer; 4, possess or drive a car; 5, live within 20 miles of Charing Cross; 6, have some business experience. No capital for investment is necessary.—Will only those who possess all the above essentials write to Box A.987, The Times, E.C.4.

ARE you a salesman (retail or on-the-road) seeking wider scope for your ability to sell, and anxious to earn more money? If you are, get in touch with us at once, because we can do with one or two more men on our outside selling force who can measure up to our high standard. This is a genuine offer from a firm of high reputation employing over 250 trained salesmen. The work is pleasant, dignified, and intensely interesting, but requires brains. You will not be asked to work for nothing. We will even pay you while you are being trained, but you must satisfy us that you are the kind of man we want. Your letter must tell us enough about yourself to enable us to decide if we care to see you and pay you necessary.—Write Box R.767, Willings, 86, Strand, W.C.2.

A Retired R.N. or R.N.R. Navigator, preferably with some knowledge of yachts, desirous of congenial job, should write Box G.1697, The Times, E.C.4.

A Senior Negotiator required, age 30 to 35, to handle West End business Premises and Offices. Applicants must have had experience in this department with a recognised West End firm and be capable of working on their own initiative. A really good opening for an energetic and capable man.—Write Box S.873, The Times, E.C.4.

A Salesman wanted to sell through authorised dealers in the North-Western Suburbs. This position is permanent, offering unusual opportunity to clean-cut man. Inexperienced applicants will be considered. Complete training and cooperation assured, placing our men on a productive basis in the shortest possible time. Applicants must be resident in Greater London area and over 25 years.—Apply by letter only, giving full details of past five years, to Personnel Manager, Hoover, Ltd., 1, Hanover-street, W.1.

A CHARTERED Accountant, young, keen, wanted for progressive building society, South Coast; salary commencing £200-£250.—Full particulars to Box 864, care of Jones, 47, Gresham-street, E.C.2.

A FIRST-CLASS Salesman, willing to travel abroad, required by leading preserved provisions house; experienced in overseas, especially European, markets essential; knowledge of languages.—Write Box 846, 8, Serle-street, W.C.2.

A GENERAL Stores ask keen Representative to visit convents and schools; must be R.C.; general education and knowledge essential; previous experience of convents trade preferred; light position for suitable man.—Write, stating full details, age, and salary, to Box E.734, The Times, E.C.4.

A KEEN, strong Salesman, good education, for poultry farm and food business East Anglia; drive Morris lorry and learn business to commence; partnership considered later.—Write Box S.932, The Times, E.C.4.

A JUNIOR Clerk is wanted for manufacturing business in W. of London; good salary and prospects for an industrious gentlemanly youth.—Write K., 364, Acton-lane, Acton, W.3.

A LAW Managing Clerk with general experience wanted in London solicitor's office; preference to applicant introducing business; good prospects.—Write fully, experience, age and salary, to Box S.966, The Times, E.C.4.

A MANICURIST (ladies and Gentlemen) experienced worker with West End clientèle.—Apply first floor, The Powder Box, 163, New Bond-street.

A MUSICAL Brewery Outside Manager.—Applicants not only considered of wide similar experience with reputed firm, age 25-40. Unique opportunity for well-educated, energetic, and enterprising individual of personality. Good salary and prospects.—Write fullest particulars to Box S.546, The Times, E.C.4.

A MISTRESS for Junior Department of private schools in S.W. London (boys and girls 7 to 12 years); must be well qualified and experienced, and of good appearance and refinement; salary £100.—Write, giving details of certificates and experience, and copies of references, Box A.971, The Times, E.C.4.

A OPPORTUNITIES Abroad.—An Advertisement in "The Times Weekly Edition" will put you in touch with prospective employers in the British Dominions and elsewhere. The charge is 1s. per line of seven words, and if desired replies may be addressed to a Box Number at "The Times" Office, London, that address to be counted as six words. For use of a Box Number and postage of replies a fee of 6d. is charged. Announcements should be sent to "The Times Weekly Edition," London, E.C.4.

A PROGRESSIVE Multiple Provision Stores.—Exceptional opening for reliable live man with the necessary experience to qualify for position of district inspector; salary £300, plus commission; motor car; outdoor life; no clerical work; excellent prospects.—Write, stating age, experience, and salary required, to Box 0694, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

A SALESMEN required for selling Electric Refrigerators; high commission; no experience necessary; we train you; write for appointment.—Box 0693, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

A SECRETARIAL Training for Gentlewomen in cultured surroundings, individual tuition. Appointments Bureau and two Residential Clubs.—Queen's College, Cromwell Hall, 255, Cromwell-road, S.W.5.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED

3 lines 3s. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

A BROAD or at Home, Young Man requires progressive Commercial Position or plantation work, three years' training C.A. office, thorough knowledge accounts, all branches, secretarial duties, administration, staff organisation, banks, merchants, selling organization and correspondence; well educated, strong personality, keen, ambitious, athlete, robust physique.—Write BA/DB&C, London, W.C.1.

A DVERTISER having 25 years' extensive Continental business experience, with many years' residence abroad, both executive and travelling, fluent French, German, Spanish, thorough business knowledge Continent, including Balkans, open consider position with sound British firm.—Write "E. B. B.," care of Streets, 6, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.

AMBITIOUS Gentleman, 26, disengaged; educated at Cambridge, requires any post with advancement; late banking experience, but adaptable; French spoken; highest references.—C. S., 7, Cambridge-street, Hyde Park, W.

AN experienced business man (36) with successful record home and abroad available shortly for enterprising, sound concern desiring sales or Commercial Manager, or similar capacity.—Write Box 0634, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

ARCHITECT, A.R.I.B.A., 41, accomplished painter and etcher, speaks French, German, Italian, and Arabic, desires first-class post where his linguistic and artistic training can be fully utilized. Drives own car. Would travel abroad to supervise decorative work, &c.—Write Box 8438, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

BREWERY Manager, disengaged, desires advisory or supervisory appointment; thorough knowledge every department, holding Institute of Brewing First Class Diploma; would consider appointment with a good house dealing with the Trade.—Write Box N.856, The Times, E.C.4.

BRITISH Columbia.—Public School man (24, single), nine years South America, four years commercial house, five years accountant copper mines, requires any suitable position; excellent testimonials.—Write Box S.868, The Times, E.C.4.

COMPETENT Executive and Works Manager, experienced in the organization and establishment of industries and works on productive basis, desires advantageous opening; exceptional record.—Write Box G.1523, The Times, E.C.4.

COMPANY Secretary, Solicitor, thorough legal and general industrial experience, with considerable influence and business connexion, seeks position where full scope will be given to undoubted qualifications and abilities; good lawyer, correspondent, negotiator, and linguist.—Write Box E.606, The Times, E.C.4.

CONSTABLE, retiring shortly (37), legal, Army, commercial experience, desires post with prospects; good German; understands conditions Eastern Europe.—Write Box S.923, The Times, E.C.4.

DIETARIST, qualified, returned from abroad, 35, single, perfect health, Public School, B.Sc.(Eng.), London, wide general engineering experience, seeks post abroad; last post aggregated 1,000w. Diesel generating plant and all electrical auxiliaries; sanitation and haulage; excellent references.—Write Box G.1636, The Times, E.C.4.

ENGINEER (Associate Member Institution Locomotive Engineers), public school, 35, seeks appointment abroad; speaks, reads and writes Spanish, French, and modern Greek; good knowledge stores and materials; wide experience abroad railway, mine, oil field, and workshops; married, two children 5 and 3. Country, near London; nursery maid kept.—Mrs. Shubrooke, Abbnie House, Hatfield.

EX-ARMY Officer (37) urgently requires work of any description; expert accountant.—Write Box S.875, The Times, E.C.4.

EX-CHIEF Petty Officer seeks employment, abroad if preferred; used to tropics and charge of native labour; willing to go anywhere.—Write Box G.1703, The Times, E.C.4.

FRENCH Gentleman, long experience export, import business in London and Continent, seeks position as Correspondent; also willing travel Continent or French Colonies.—Write Box A.984, The Times, E.C.4.

FLYING Officer, Territorial, 27, released June, good education, knowledge of accounts, smart, seeks post hotel management, storekeeper, timekeeper, any position of trust.—Write Box S.953, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, 30, School Certificate, desires post; experience bookkeeping and organization; two years abroad; drive car; go anywhere; sincere; references.—Write Box E.752, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY, well qualified, seeks post in any capacity; receptionist, general office, shorthand, filing, telephone, interviewing; good address; moderate salary.—"B.," 44, Barnwell-road, S.W.2.

LONDON D.Sc., First-class Honours; chemist, physicist, engineer, excellent testimonials, 10 years' experience wide industrial experience, energetic, tact, can manage men, desires change; whole or part time; new or established industry.—Write Box G.1401, The Times, E.C.4.

MANAGING Director, with public school training, free during day, desires represent some first-rate concern London in sales executive capacity; highest ability, integrity, and intelligence.—Write Box 0604, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

MANAGER or Representative for home or abroad; advertiser, Englishman, is now open to discuss new appointment; has 20 years' managerial experience, including 12 years South America as general manager powerful import and export house; speaks fluent Spanish; would consider home appointment.—Write Box N.744, The Times, E.C.4.

MOTOR Painter; does good work; very reasonable; trade or private.—Write Box 86, Acton-rise, S.E.22.

OLD Cranleighan (24), used to hard work and responsibility, seeks post in London with living wage and good prospects; keen, energetic, reliable; any capacity.—Write Box 0695, The Times, E.C.4.

SALESMAN, successful experience sales manager, organizer, controller, all branches marketing, seeks appointment; highest references.—Write Box N.850, The Times, E.C.4.

SALES Representative; disengaged; seven years' selling experience in London; plant to contractors, engineers, &c., and in iron and steel trade; general and mine contracting engineering; 31, single; highest references; first-class references as to ability and character; Public School education.—Write Box G.1318, The Times, E.C.4.

SECRETARYSHIP, Chaplaincy, or Secretary-Chaplaincy wanted by experienced Priest, M.A.Cantab, to hospital, institution, or school.—Write Box S.851, The Times, E.C.4.

TO Sales Directors.—Real business-building abilities, proved by success, are offered to you by the advertiser; methods are modern; two years' intensive campaigns on a profitable basis are yours to use if you can offer a modest salary and good prospects.—Write Box S.924, The Times, E.C.4.

TRANSLATIONS undertaken for French and Modern Greek; terms moderate.—Write W. Shotton, 54, St. George's-road, Warwick-square, S.W.1.

YOUNG man requires situation as Private Secretary. Good shorthand typist.—Box 0697, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG German Lady, speaking and writing English, will give services to school, hospital, or institution in return for board; certificated teacher of domestic economy, gymnastics, and dancing; highest references.—Write Box 00963, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

YOUNG Man of general education and training seeks position as Assistant Accountant.—Write W. Shotton, 54, St. George's-road, Warwick-square, S.W.1.

YOUTH, 19, gentleman's son, good appearance, seeks position; interested in advertising, some experience; good references; country; 51, Fourth-road, Gardens, S.W.5.

£1,000 A Year Man open post-graduate course in practical business man, world travelled; unrivalled knowledge aviation, experienced pilot; languages, French and Portuguese; ability and integrity guaranteed; only posts offering scope and opportunity for advancement considered.—Write Box N.813, The Times, E.C.4.

JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS, &c.

ADVERTISING.—Assistant Manager or similar; four years' experience; age 24; knowledge of production; moderate salary.—Write Box S.925, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

EXPERT tabulating Typist (28) seeks interesting secretarial post, literary, financial, or commercial; shorthand, French, knowledge Italian; 12 years' office experience; would travel.—Write Box N.803, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERIENCED Lady Secretary, disengaged; expert stenographer, French and English; highest references. S. 19, Aberdeen-park, Highbury, N.5.

GRADUATE (28), experienced, conscientious worker, seeks post, literary, financial, or commercial; permanent or temporary.—Write Box 00904, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LADY Secretary seeks re-engagement; University education, thoroughly experienced; high speeds shorthand, typing.—Write Box 0588, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LADY (33), fluent French and Spanish, good German, shorthand, typing, 15 years' excellent business experience, open for engagement, secretarial or travelling.—Write Box N.773, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY (university graduate) requires evening or week-end occupation; any capacity.—Write Miss Beagley, 21, Haverstock-hill, Hampstead, N.W.3.

LADY, 23, good appearance, travelled, desires position; knowledge languages, French preferred, experienced typist, receptionist, manicurist; resident or other office.—Write Box 00951, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LADY, 29, University education, shorthand, typing, secretarial experience, love of gardening, able to drive car, seeks post in the country, seaside preferred.—Write Box S.812, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY, 30, experienced shorthand-typing, bookkeeping, interviewing, telephone, desires post; excellent credentials.—Miss L., 27, Merton Hall-road, Wimbledon, S.W. 'Phone, Wimbledon 4720.

PRIVATE Secretary.—Experienced and qualified young Lady desires post as Private Secretary; residential preferred; expert shorthand, typing and filing; excellent references.—Write Box N.783, The Times, E.C.4.

PRIVATE Secretary (24), shorthand, typing, bookkeeping; business or household.—Box 23, The Circle, Interviews 12-2 or after 6.—F. B., 52, The Circle, N.W.11.

SECRETARYSHIP, Chaplaincy, or Secretary-Chaplaincy wanted by experienced Priest, M.A.Cantab, to hospital, institution, or school.—Write Box S.851, The Times, E.C.4.

TO Sales Directors.—Real business-building abilities, proved by success, are offered to you by the advertiser; methods are modern; two years' intensive campaigns on a profitable basis are yours to use if you can offer a modest salary and good prospects.—Write Box S.924, The Times, E.C.4.

TRANSLATIONS undertaken for French and Modern Greek; terms moderate.—Write W. Shotton, 54, St. George's-road, Warwick-square, S.W.1.

YOUNG man requires situation as Private Secretary. Good shorthand typist.—Box 0697, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG German Lady, speaking and writing English, will give services to school, hospital, or institution in return for board; certificated teacher of domestic economy, gymnastics, and dancing; highest references.—Write Box 00963, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

YOUNG Man of general education and training seeks position as Assistant Accountant.—Write W. Shotton, 54, St. George's-road, Warwick-square, S.W.1.

YOUTH, 19, gentleman's son, good appearance, seeks position; interested in advertising, some experience; good references; country; 51, Fourth-road, Gardens, S.W.5.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED

3 lines 3s. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

A BROAD or at Home, Young Man requires progressive Commercial Position or plantation work, three years' training C.A. office, thorough knowledge accounts, all branches, secretarial duties, administration, staff organization, banks, merchants, selling organization and correspondence; well educated, strong personality, keen, ambitious, athlete, robust physique.—Write BA/DB&C, London, W.C.1.

ADVERTISER having 25 years' extensive Continental business experience, with many years' residence abroad, both executive and travelling, fluent French, German, Spanish, thorough business knowledge Continent, including Balkans, open consider position with sound British firm.—Write "E. B. B.," care of Streets, 6, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.

AMBITIOUS Gentleman, 26, disengaged; educated at Cambridge, requires any post with advancement; late banking experience, but adaptable; French spoken; highest references.—C. S., 7, Cambridge-street, Hyde Park, W.

AN experienced business man (36) with successful record home and abroad available shortly for enterprising, sound concern desiring sales or Commercial Manager, or similar capacity.—Write Box 0634, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

ARCHITECT, A.R.I.B.A., 41, accomplished painter and etcher, speaks French, German, Italian, and Arabic, desires first-class post where his linguistic and artistic training can be fully utilized. Drives own car. Would travel abroad to supervise decorative work, &c.—Write Box 8438, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

BREWERY Manager, disengaged, desires advisory or supervisory appointment; thorough knowledge every department, holding Institute of Brewing First Class Diploma; would consider appointment with a good house dealing with the Trade.—Write Box N.856, The Times, E.C.4.

BRITISH Columbia.—Public School man (24, single), nine years South America, four years commercial house, five years accountant copper mines, requires any suitable position; excellent testimonials.—Write Box S.868, The Times, E.C.4.

COMPETENT Executive and Works Manager, experienced in the organization and establishment of industries and works on productive basis, desires advantageous opening; exceptional record.—Write Box G.1523, The Times, E.C.4.

COMPANY Secretary, Solicitor, thorough legal and general industrial experience, with considerable influence and business connexion, seeks position where full scope will be given to undoubted qualifications and abilities; good lawyer, correspondent, negotiator, and linguist.—Write Box E.606, The Times, E.C.4.

CONSTABLE, retiring shortly (37), legal, Army, commercial experience, desires post with prospects; good German; understands conditions Eastern Europe.—Write Box S.923, The Times, E.C.4.

DIETARIST, qualified, returned from abroad, 35, single, perfect health, Public School, B.Sc.(Eng.), London, wide general engineering experience, seeks post abroad; last post aggregated 1,000w. Diesel generating plant and all electrical auxiliaries; sanitation and haulage; excellent references.—Write Box G.1636, The Times, E.C.4.

ENGINEER (Associate Member Institution Locomotive Engineers), public school, 35, seeks appointment abroad; speaks, reads and writes Spanish, French, and modern Greek; good knowledge stores and materials; wide experience abroad railway, mine, oil field, and workshops; married, two children 5 and 3. Country, near London; nursery maid kept.—Mrs. Shubrooke, Abbnie House, Hatfield.

EX-ARMY Officer (37) urgently requires work of any description; expert accountant.—Write Box S.875, The Times, E.C.4.

EX-CHIEF Petty Officer seeks employment, abroad if preferred; used to tropics and charge of native labour; willing to go anywhere.—Write Box G.1703, The Times, E.C.4.

FRENCH Gentleman, long experience export, import business in London and Continent, seeks position as Correspondent; also willing travel Continent or French Colonies.—Write Box A.984, The Times, E.C.4.

FLYING Officer, Territorial, 27, released June, good education, knowledge of accounts, smart, seeks post hotel management, storekeeper, timekeeper, any position of trust.—Write Box S.953, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, 30, School Certificate, desires post; experience bookkeeping and organization; two years abroad; drive car; go anywhere; sincere; references.—Write Box E.752, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY, well qualified, seeks post in any capacity; receptionist, general office, shorthand, filing, telephone, interviewing; good address; moderate salary.—"B.," 44, Barnwell-road, S.W.2.

LONDON D.Sc., First-class Honours; chemist, physicist, engineer, excellent testimonials, 10 years' experience wide industrial experience, energetic, tact, can manage men, desires change; whole or part time; new or established industry.—Write Box G.1401, The Times, E.C.4.

MANAGING Director, with public school training, free during day, desires represent some first-rate concern London in sales executive capacity; highest ability, integrity, and intelligence.—Write Box 0604, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

MANAGER or Representative for home or abroad; advertiser, Englishman, is now open to discuss new appointment; has 20 years' managerial experience, including 12 years South America as general manager powerful import and export house; speaks fluent Spanish; would consider home appointment.—Write Box N.744, The Times, E.C.4.

MOTOR Painter; does good work; very reasonable; trade or private.—Write Box 86, Acton-rise, S.E.22.

OLD Cranleighan (24), used to hard work and responsibility, seeks post in London with living wage and good prospects; keen, energetic, reliable; any capacity.—Write Box 0695, The Times, E.C.4.

SALESMAN, successful experience sales manager, organizer, controller, all branches marketing, seeks appointment; highest references.—Write Box N.850, The Times, E.C.4.

SALES Representative; disengaged; seven years' selling experience in London; plant to contractors, engineers, &c., and in iron and steel trade; general and mine contracting engineering; 31, single; highest references; first-class references as to ability and character; Public School education.—Write Box G.1318, The Times, E.C.4.

SECRETARYSHIP, Chaplaincy, or Secretary-Chaplaincy wanted by experienced Priest, M.A.Cantab, to hospital, institution, or school.—Write Box S.851, The Times, E.C.4.

TO Sales Directors.—Real business-building abilities, proved by success, are offered to you by the advertiser; methods are modern; two years' intensive campaigns on a profitable basis are yours to use if you can offer a modest salary and good prospects.—Write Box S.924, The Times, E.C.4.

TRANSLATIONS undertaken for French and Modern Greek; terms moderate.—Write W. Shotton, 54, St. George's-road, Warwick-square, S.W.1.

YOUNG man requires situation as Private Secretary. Good shorthand typist.—Box 0697, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG German Lady, speaking and writing English, will give services to school, hospital, or institution in return for board; certificated teacher of domestic economy, gymnastics, and dancing; highest references.—Write Box 00963, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

YOUNG Man of general education and training seeks position as Assistant Accountant.—Write W. Shotton, 54, St. George's-road, Warwick-square, S.W.1.

YOUTH, 19, gentleman's son, good appearance, seeks position; interested in advertising, some experience; good references; country; 51, Fourth-road, Gardens, S.W.5.

£1,000 A Year Man open post-graduate course in practical business man, world travelled; unrivalled knowledge aviation, experienced pilot; languages, French and Portuguese; ability and integrity guaranteed; only posts offering scope and opportunity for advancement considered.—Write Box N.813, The Times, E.C.4.

JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS, &c.

ADVERTISING.—Assistant Manager

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS REQUIRED
(Continued from Page Three)

LADY'S Maid (useful) seeks post; needlewoman, wardrobe valet; references.—M., 18, Cambridge-gardens, Whitemore Hill, N.W.10.

USEFUL Lady's Maid or Companion; experienced dressmaker, loose covers; little dead; excellent references; temporary or permanent.—Miss Tilley, care of 69, Bulwark-street, Dover.

GOOD French Lady's Maid, 25; beautiful lingerie, etc. Ditto, middle aged, fond children.—Anglo-French Bureau, 200, Regent-street, Langham 3447.

MRS. Reeves' Agency, Derby, can recommend experienced Ladies' Maids, Useful Maids, Maid-Attendants, Sewing Maids, Children's Maids, Schoolroom Maids.

SCOTCH Ladies' Maid, 33, nice appearance; known to us; good references; experienced all duties; good dressmaker, hairdresser; been abroad; in Guildford; go anywhere.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 56, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele.: Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

LADY HOUSEKEEPERS, HOUSEKEEPERS, AND COOKS

COOK-HOUSEKEEPER, experienced; highly recommended; University woman (38); versatile, sensible; used complete control and numbers; excellent plain cook; exceptionally good manager (kitchen-maid); London or environs preferred; from £60; excellent references.—Write Box 8,940, The Times, E.C.4.

COOK-HOUSEKEEPER required post, Town only; 2 useful maids; permanent or temporary; disengaged.—" Cook," 38, Clapham-road, S.W.9.

GENTLEMAN recommends Working Cook-Housekeeper of entire duties small flat, Town.—Mrs. Scudamore, Flat 6, Cecil Court, Mount-street, W. Tele.: 1961 Mayfair.

HOUSEKEEPER to gentlemen or quiet household, in London; Dutch; long experience of England; all duties; excellent references.—Write Box G.1700, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY Cook; 37, free; first rate; all-round; 18 years' experience; numbers or private; London only.—Write Box 8,959, The Times, E.C.4.

MRS. John Peel recommends a first-rate Housekeeper; intelligent, thorough, good disciplinarian; age 38; leaving through reduction.—Apply Mrs. Hearndon, Peover Hall, Knutsford.

SISTERS, refined, reliable, require sole charge flat or small country house; elderly lady or gentleman's knowledge good plain cooking and parlour work; ages 38, 45; highest references.—Write Box 8,937, The Times, E.C.4.

TWO Ladies would take charge of cottage or small house, country or sea; one good plain cook, five years' reference.—Write Box 8,952, The Times, E.C.4.

TWO Friends, Housekeeper and Cook, seek posts together; experienced; highest reference.—Write Box 8442, The Times, E.C.4, Wigmore-street, W.1.

TWO ladies, R.C., many years experience, will run flat or small house, London; good cooking; liberal salary expected; disengaged; highest personal references.—Box 2917, Scott's, 5, Bond-street, W.1.

WIDOW, young, would give services for cottage and small salary; seaside preferred; good cook and cake-maker.—Write Box 8,947, The Times, E.C.4.

A EXPERIENCED Lady Housekeeper; good cook; domesticated; would run flat or assist boarding house; interview 11.30 to-day.—Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 6, Hand-court, off High-holborn, Staple Inn, W.C.1.

HOUSEKEEPER, working; good cook; 43; £1; two and five years' excellent personal; seen.—250, Fulham-road, Stuart's Agency, Putney 4553.

MRS. Reeves' Agency, Derby, can recommend experienced Cooks and Cook-Housekeepers, from £30 to £120, also Housekeepers, Working Housekeepers; large and small establishments; temporary Cooks.

PERMANENT Cook-Housekeeper, Cook-Housekeeper, free now; equal chef; last employer highly and personally recommends; all descriptions of high-class male and female staff introduced (Cook-General excepted); special Dinner Cooks always available.—Marshall's School of Cookery, 32, Mortimer-street, W.1.

DAILY Work, Cooking or Housework; Battersea or Chelsea; good references. Apply F., 197, Everleigh-road, S.W.11.

COOKS, where kitchenmaids kept, temporary, Town or country (can stay as long as required); reliable references.—Regina Bureau (Dept. 34), 58, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

COOK, excellent, 49; £70; highest references; go country.—550, Fulham-road, Stuart's Agency.

COOK, disengaged; excellent, methodical, dainty cooking; reliable; abstainer; highly recommended; £65.—Mrs. Bruton's Agency, 14, St. George's-place, Canterbury.

COOK; disengaged; superior, reliable servant; dainty cook, clean, punctual, good tempered; well recommended; £52.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal, Salisbury.

COOK and Housemaid; thorough, good disciplinarians; nice servants; old-fashioned, good type; clean, methodical workers; good cooking; silver cleaning, valeting; six years' excellent character; £35, £45.—Susan Bond's Agency, 47, Chichester.

COOK; disengaged; excellent cook, all dishes; punctually thoroughly reliable; good references; £60.—Helen Boyd Agency, High-street, Lewes.

DON'T worry about the maid.—Write Essex County Registry, Clement's-road, Ilford. Terms moderate.

FIRST-CLASS Cook, free now, excellent references, wants post London and Scotland or seaside; no nursery; 3 sisters kept; good cook and housekeeper; no ironing.—Kensington Staff Agency, 43a, Marloes-road, Kensington, W.8.

GOOD French Cook, £80-£100, with her Kitchenmaid, £40-£45; free 1st June.—Anglo-French Bureau, 308, Regent-street, Langham 3441.

JESSIE Fraser (Agent), 11a, Church-street, Kensington, has a daily augmented supply of well-trained efficient House-Parlourmaids and Generals on her register, ready to give careful and willing service under modern conditions as for fair wages.—Phone, Western 6636 (four lines). Buses 52, 40, 31, 28, and 27 stop at door.

MRS. Reeves' Agency, Derby, can recommend to Institutions and Hospitals experienced Cooks, Working, House and Kitchen Matrons, Dinnerhall Maids, Doctors' Maids, Matrons' Maids, Wardmaids, Laundresses.

GOOD-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid; superior; experienced; 36, 28; £55 each; two years' good character; 350, Fulham-road, Stuart's Agency.

COOK-GENERAL, disengaged; superior, reliable, good cook; "specially recommended;" highly recommended.—Mrs. Bruton's Agency, 14, St. George's-place, Canterbury.

COOK-GENERAL; disengaged; superior country servant; very clean, good cooking, reliable; two years' and four years' references; £40.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal, Salisbury.

COOK-GENERAL, or General; can cook, wash, do anything; 31½ years' reference.—Miss Mackinnon's Scotch Registry, 17a, Station-road, W. Croydon. (Tele. 2917.)

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid, sisters; ages 39 and 34; seven years' highest personal references; very reliable, trustworthy couple; any part.—Domestic Agency, 44, Ebury-street, Ebton, Windsor 914.

COOK-GENERAL; exceptionally nice country servant; 4½ years' excellent reference; good cook; clean and well up in all duties; £45.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

COOK-GENERAL; disengaged; good cook; methodical; used to good service; early riser; excellent references; £45.—Helen Boyd Agency, Lewes.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid, disengaged shortly; superior, trustworthy; reliable, well trained; excellent cooking; good silver cleaner, valet, &c.; four years' reference; £55, £45.—Paul's Agency, 140, Western-road, Brighton.

COOK-GENERAL, 48, seeks post; wages £54; London preferred.—Ainsley, The Grange, Teignmouth.

A Young Widow (good cook) seeks situation, single-handed or with others, as Cook-General or Cook-Housekeeper; can bring excellent testimonials; has held posts very good reference.—Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London, Sloane 1564.

LADIES, Hotels, Institutes requiring reliable North Country staffs, male and female, Registry, 101, Clayton-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Central 8166.

SUPERIOR Cook-General; daily (no Sundays); good references.—Write Box A.985, The Times, E.C.4.

SWISS Cooks, Parlourmaids, House-Parlourmaids, &c.; thoroughly experienced, good-class servants; excellent references.—Apply Pierre Meller's England-Swiss Agency, P.O. Box 94, Neuchâtel, near Basle, Switzerland.

WHEN wanting Maids write or 'phone Mrs. Pipe's Personal Agency, 30, Kidderpore-av., W.4. Established 60 years. Highest attention, and appointments arranged. 'Phone, Paddington 7737.

PARLOURMAIDS, HOUSEMAIDS, AND GENERALS

PARLOURMAID and Housemaid, disengaged; together; thoroughly good servants; excellent references; carvers, valet; good workers; highly recommended; £55 and £50.—Mrs. Bruton's Agency, 14, St. George's-place, Canterbury.

PARLOURMAID; disengaged; well-mannered country servant, used to good service; reliable; three years' reference; £45.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal, Salisbury.

PARLOURMAID, age 37; salary £60; tall, smart, superior; thoroughly experienced; seven years' character.—Palmeira Agency, 55, Church-road, Hove. Tele. 2031.

MRS. Reeves' Agency, Derby, can recommend to Colleges and Schools experienced Cooks, Cook-Housekeepers, Lady and Working Housekeepers, Matrons, Parlourmaids, Housemaids, Dormitory Maids, &c.

UNDER-Parlourmaid or Under-Housemaid; very nice tall country girl, nicely trained; clean, quick worker; neat sewer; 1½ year's reference; £30.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

WANTED, situation as Parlourmaid; wages £32 a year.—Apply A. Johnston, White House, Cavendish-road, Weybridge.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID, bright, 19; £40; two years' good character.—Palmeira-road, Stuart's Agency, 350.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID, tall, thoroughly good; neat appearance; good plate cleaner and needlewoman; two years' reference; £36.—Mrs. Bruton's Agency, 14, St. George's-place, Canterbury.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID or Housemaid; tall, superior, nicely-trained country servant; thorough worker, neat sewer; 2½ years' reference; £36.—Susan Bond's Agency, High-street, Lewes.

JESSIE Fraser (Agent), 11a, Church-street, Kensington, has a daily augmented supply of well-trained efficient House-Parlourmaids and Generals on her register, ready to give careful and willing service under modern conditions as for fair wages.—Phone, Western 6636 (four lines). Buses 52, 40, 31, 28, and 27 stop at door.

HOUSEMAID; well trained; two years' good; 48; £45. 350, Fulham-road, Stuart's Agency.

HOUSEMAID, disengaged; tall, neat worker; early riser; used to good service; highly recommended; £25.—Mrs. Bruton's Agency, 14, St. George's-place, Canterbury.

HOUSEMAID (travelling, second of three) in Town; 2½ years last place from us; excellent reference; 23; nice appearance.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 56, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele.: Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

DAILY Housemaids, House-Parlourmaids, Generals, Charwomen, Waitresses, and Cook-Generals; reliable references; can be supplied at shortest notice by Regina Bureau (Dept. 29a), 58, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square, Mayfair 7140.

HEAD Housemaid; disengaged; superior country servant; well trained; care linen, valuable furniture, &c.; nearly three years' reference; £32.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal, Salisbury.

HEAD or Single-handed Housemaid, age 24 (old fashioned type); four years' personal character; good needlewoman; disengaged.—Mrs. Matthews' Agency, Eastbourne. Tele. 1676.

TRAVELLING Second Housemaid; well recommended; 2 present place, Peterboro', one year, second of four, from 1st, honours; 22; sorry she is leaving, very reliable and clean in work and person; previously second of three and four; age 26, height 5ft.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 56, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele.: Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

UNDER House, Kitchen, and Between Maids free.—Johnson's Agency, 113, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.

HOUSEMAID; disengaged; strong, healthy country girl; clean, quick worker; good service; £20.—Mrs. Bruton's Agency, 14, St. George's-place, Canterbury.

KITCHENMAID; thorough good country girl, well trained good private service; good cook; early riser; two years' reference; £40.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

KITCHENMAID, disengaged (20); superior, well-trained country servant; cooks nicely; thoroughly clean; early riser; five years' reference; £45.—Paul's Agency, 140, Western-road, Brighton.

GENERAL; disengaged; superior, refined servant; neat appearance; good cook, methodical; 16 months' reference; £45.—Mrs Baxter's Agency, Canal, Salisbury.

GENERAL; disengaged; Yorkshire; plain cooking, all duties; willing worker; good reference; £34.—Helen Boyd Agency, High-street, Lewes.

GENERAL; 22; excellent Scotch maid; long reference.—Trinity Agency, Guildford. Tele. 304.

LAUNDRYMAID requires temporary situation, head or single-handed; early riser; well recommended.—Regina Bureau (Dept. 29), 58, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square.

MRS. Reeves' Agency, Derby, can recommend Cottage Laundresses, also Head, Single-handed, Second Under Laundrymaids, for cottages, laundries, hotels, laundries, institutions, and schools. Tele., 3141 and 3142 Derby.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS REQUIRED (continued)

GARDENERS

HON. Mrs. Cameron wishes to recommend her Head Gardener; present head of five; life experience all branches; good references; age 33, married, one child.—Bartlett, Stapleton Gardens, Blandford.

GARDENER; 43; all-round experience; flowers, fruits, vegetables, lawns; with help; boy 9; personal reference.—Stapier, Cedar Mount Garage, Mottingham, Kent.

GARDENER (Head Working); life experience all branches, inside and out; good character; middle-aged; married; disengaged.—182, York-road, Southend Essex.

HEAD Gardener; life experience, inside and out, in well-kept establishment; excellent testimonials previous employers; disengaged.—Warren, Gardener's Cottage, Pachesham Towers, Leatherhead, Surrey.

LADY Gardener, four years' experience private and trade, seeks situation, South preferred.—Write Box 8,943, The Times, E.C.4.

MARRIED COUPLES AND MENSERVANTS

MARRIED Couple, Butler, excellent Cook, where other servants kept.—Boxall, Wick, Pershore.

MARRIED Couple seek situations, Gardener and Cook or work of small house.—All particulars to H., 4, Bridgeman, Epsom.

MARRIED Couple as Caretakers; Town or country, or unfurnished flats; used to both.—Smith, 46, Tavistock-crescent, W.11.

GROOM-CHAUFFEUR-HANDYMAN requires situations; wife willing help in house; trustworthy, highest references; age 30; disengaged present situation.—F. L., 75, Block Dog Hill, Calne, Wilts.

LADY personally recommends Married Couple, middle-aged; wife good Cook, husband Handyman; take entire charge small house.—Barnes, 7 Bungalow, R.A.F., Uxbridge, Middlesex.

MARRIED Couple, Cook and House-Parlourman; four years' excellent reference; no children; abstainers; superior, well-trained; reliable, nice servants; excellent cook; thoroughly clean; all duties; £110.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

MARRIED Couple, age 44; £104; highest 4½ years' personal reference; life experienced; wife good Cook, &c.; husband excellent House-Parlourman-valet; no family; any part. No booking fees.—British Agency, Domestic-chambers, Horsham. 'Phone 464-5.

MARRIED Couple, good Cook-General and Chauffeur-Handyman, ages 41 and 48; wages £110; free now, good personal references; Surrey preferred.—Apply Cook-Chauffeur Agency, 79, Edgware-road, W.2. 'Phone, Padd. 6183.

MARRIED Couple; £104; both under 40; genuine hardworking North Country servants; exceptional cooking; very well trained; free. No booking fees.—Castle Agency, 9, Sheet-street, Windsor. 'Phone 693.

MRS. Reeves' Agency, Derby, can recommend trustworthy Married Couples, Married and Single Butlers, Parlourmen, Houseman, Single-handed, First, Second Footmen, Hallboys, Chauffeurs, Gardeners, Stable Helpers, Oddmen, &c.

BUTLER, experienced, middle-aged, seeks post or temporary; good reference.—G. F., 58, Belsize-road, South Hampstead, N.W.6.

EX-SOLDIER, good Cook, chef-trained; single; age 40; good references; free; London preferred.—Kilby, 47, North-street, Winchcombe, Glos.

EX-NAVAL G.I., 28, married; five years Bisley man; 2 drive car, do repairs, decorating, carpentry, assist generally; wife assist if required; cottage.—Write Box 8,941, The Times, E.C.4.

EX-GUARDSMAN, 28, tall, refined, as Valet or position of trust; wait table; excellent references; urgent.—Holmleigh, Banstead-road, Upper Caterham.

FIRST-CLASS Male Cook seeks post immediately, or would run house with wife; state wages; any locality.—C., 3, Arundel-street, Brighton.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAN, fully experienced; all house duties; single; good reference; Town or country.—Write Box 0646, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

MAJOR C. Bolroyd can thoroughly recommend A. Ditcham as working Butler-Valet or any place of trust; life experience; abstainer; married, two children, 11 and 13; age 40; height 5ft. 8in.; disengaged.—A. Ditcham, 95, Hogs Hill-lane, Cobham, Surrey.

MALE Cook requires situation, Town or country.—Miss Millington, Bayfield, Bookham, Surrey.

MALE Cook and Parlourman require situations together bachelor establishment or small household; experienced; excellent references.—Write Box A.985, The Times, E.C.4.

SITUATION wanted, Groom-Chauffeur or Groom-Gardener-Handyman; married; two children; good reference; 5 years' present place.—Phillips, Nonsham, Alton, Hants.

VALET requires post, age 25, with life-long experience, having travelled considerably, therefore understanding thoroughly all duties; industrious and most trustworthy.—Write Box 8,720, The Times, E.C.4.

VALET-CHAUFFEUR requires situation (23), single; three years last situation; excellent references; London or Home Counties.—C. T., 201, Arthur-road, Windsor.

A Butler-Valet, 5ft. 11in., age 49, desires situation in London or near; wages £85; excellent references.—Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. Sloane 1564.

A Young Male Cook, age 29, requires situation in London or seaside; entire duties; good personal references.—Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. Sloane 1564.

BUTLER-VALET requires situation in Town or country; age 47; wages £90; excellent references.—Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. 'Phone, Sloane 1564.

VERY Experienced Butler-Valet (35), with footman under; Town and country; free now; also others.—Talbot Domestic Agency, 57, Beauchamp-place. Sloane 6773.

CHAUFFEURS

SITUATIONS VACANT

3 *lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)*

CHAUFFEUR wanted, experienced driver, about 30; to live in; Morris-Oxford; spare time garden.—Heath, Oakhurst, Ethelbert-hill, W.Ch.

CHAUFFEUSE-LADY'S Maid wanted for Wiltshire; 6-cylinder Austin saloon; experienced and employers' reference only accepted.—Write Box N.852, The Times, E.C.4.

CHAUFFEUSE-TYPIST, Morris car, to live in; easy post for conscientious girl; N.6; £35.—Write Box 0647, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

CHAUFFEUR-GARDENER required; chiefly vegetables; no glass; must have good references and be careful driver; five out; S.W. district.—State age, wages required, and full particulars, Z.A.912, care of Deacon's, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

CHAUFFEUR-HANDYMAN wanted for one lady; understanding electric plant and lawn mower.—Write, stating experience, and wages, to Lady Cooper, West Horsley Place, Surrey.

CHAUFFEUR-HANDYMAN for Hampstead; live out; required to assist in house; no gardening; good reference essential; state wages required.—Apply to A.P., care of W. H. Smith and Son, 487, Finchley-road, N.W.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, experienced Wolseley, London; personal reference essential.—Write, stating age, wage, experience, Lady Peiter, 46, Queen's-gate, S.W.7.

REQUIRED, Chauffeur and Wife for private house, 3 with three in family; chauffeur (handyman for house) must know London well, be careful driver, and able to do running repairs; Wife to undertake some sewing and light household duties; must have own furniture and bed room and kitchen; inclusive salary; references essential; apply by letter only to R. Feldman and Co., 125, 127, 129, Shaftesbury-avenue, W.C.2.

SITUATIONS REQUIRED

2 *lines 2s. (minimum)*

LADY Rodd recommends Chauffeur-Mechanic; thoroughly trustworthy servant; free when suited Town and seaside.—C. Jones, 39, Bryanston-square, W.1.

CHAUFFEUR; married (32); 15 years' experience; last situation 7 years; Rolls-Royce and others; best references; Town or country.—Pannell, 31, Queen's-terrace-mews, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.

CHAUFFEUR, five years' London experience, desires change with view to better prospects; clean licence; drive any make of car.—Apply T. B., 184a, King's-road, Chelsea, S.W.3.

CHAUFFEUR requires situation; age 28, single; good references; fully experienced, Continental experience.—Russell, 3, Quebec-mews, W.1.

CHAUFFEUR (Scotsman); knows Town; Rolls school; reliable, safe; excellent references.—64, Rutland-gate, S.W.7.

CHAUFFEUR, some valeting, age 23, single; over five years' excellent reference; £3 10s.—Knightsbridge Agency, 18, Sloane-street, Sloane 3515.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC-HANDYMAN, single, 27; Rolls, Minerva; excellent personal reference; Town, country; clean licence.—Montague-place North, W.C.1.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC-HANDYMAN; married; age 37; good references; clean licence, careful driver; any make car; pre-War experience.—Chauffeur, care of Carr, Ivy-house, Hanwell, Wolsey.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC seeks situation, country; 10 years' experience private service; driven Rolls, Daimler, Cadillac, Vauxhall, Wolseley cars; look after private garden (experienced); used to trading; married; age 37, tall, smart appearance; abstainer; recommended.—Cronin, 13, Walm-lane, London, N.W.2.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC (Valet), disengaged; single; 5 private years; clean licence.—Apply Chauffeur, 56, Princes-gate, London, S.W.7.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 37, married; highly recommended by lady; leaving through death; three years' excellent service, 10 previously; experienced Rolls driver; personal references.—Jackson, 7, Sussex-mews East, W.2. 'Phone 7393 Padd.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC seeks situation; any make; married; highly recommended; knows Town; free now; prefers Town and country.—Write F. Spenkman, 20, Elliott-road, Brixton.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; highly recommended; any car; used to Rolls; age 37; life experience in private service; disengaged.—Apply Walter Jones, Aston Villa, Bisley-old-road, Stroud, Glos.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, R.A.C. certificate; 19 years' experience (life private service); used to good cars, electric plant; abstainer, non-smoker; excellent references; estate sold; married, no family.—Inwood, 38, Basford-road, Hersham.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, age 43, height 5ft. 9in., married (no family); 25 years' private experience, Rolls, Daimlers, all cars; personal reference, leaving no fault, estate changing hands.—Brooker, Stone Court Lodge, Crockham Valley.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; highly recommended; 17 years' experience high-class cars; nine years present situation; abstainer; leaving through death.—Stripp, Dormans Park, East Grinstead, Sussex.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; go anywhere; driven most makes; electric plant; 5ft. 8½in.; willing.—F. R. S., 39, St. Nicholas-road, Brighton.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; gentleman highly recommends; present situation four years, previous 17 years; clean licence; abstainer; married, no children.—Burch, 49, Rodway-road, Bromley, Kent.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, age 39, married, no family; excellent references; 20 years' private service; any car; experienced London; Town or country.—Jeffery, Southdown House, Upper Wartlingham, Surrey.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC (30), 12 years' experience of all makes; knows London; country and Continental experience; references.—H. L., 203, Pavilion-rd., S.W.1.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, 35; highest references; 16 years' experience.—Watts, 60, Emlyn-road, W.12.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 30; married; excellent references; all repairs; electric plant.—15, Hermitage-lane, W.2.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Scotch, age 44, married; Rolls school, Daimler works, &c.; good Continental experience; 44 5s.—Knightsbridge Agency, 18, Sloane-street, Sloane 3515.

A Chauffeur, age 40, desires situation in London or country; temporary or permanent; can drive any car; clean licence.—Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. Sloane 5584.

AS Chauffeur or Chauffeur-Valet (38); 5ft. 10in.; married; accommodation or without; Town or country; excellent references and experience high-power cars.—Jones, 98, Queensberry-mews East, South Kensington.

GENTLEMAN recommends his Chauffeur-Mechanic; thoroughly reliable, careful driver; free when suited; used to high powered cars, Bentley, &c.; age 23; town or country.—Please Harrow 2900 or write, Clapham, 16, Westfield-gardens, Kenton, Middlesex.

GENTLEMAN wishes personally recommend Chauffeur-Mechanic; age 30; married; been through Rolls School and Lanchester Works; clean licence; used to all high-power cars; is in every way a gentleman's perfect servant; free now.—Hackey, 5, Archway-street, Westminster, S.W.1.

GENTLEMAN wishes to recommend his Chauffeur-Mechanic, after eight years, six years previous; 17 years' experience; age 34, married, two children.—Bincker, 16, Wadsworth Bridge-road, S.W.6.

CHAUFFEURS (continued)

LADY recommends Chauffeur-Mechanic for situation in view of getting married; age 28; 11 years' experience; Minerva, Sunbeam, Austin, &c., also electric and pumping plants.—Personal interview from Mrs. Summers, Combe End, Kingston-on-Thames.

MR. H. R. Stewart can thoroughly recommend Chauffeur for London or country; valuable experience in Rolls-Royce and other cars; holds R.A.C. certificate.—Kesryl, Dunfermline, Fife.

MR. J. Spedan Lewis can very strongly recommend Mr. H. J. Magill as Chauffeur; he has had 17 years of experience; came to Mr. Lewis with an excellent character and has proved a careful and considerate driver of a large Rolls and small Lanchester car; he is 42, married, two children over school age, exceptionally pleasant tempered and thoroughly steady and reliable in all respects; the termination of his employment is due solely to his inability to move to the country; Mr. Lewis would be glad to answer any reasonable inquiries.—Direct communications to Mr. Magill should be addressed to 6, Mortimer-crescent, N.W.6.

SHORTLY disengaged, Chauffeur-Mechanic; 20 years' experience; Rolls, Daimler, any car; electric plant; Rolls-Royce driver; mechanic's certificate of merit; age 38; married, one child; abstainer, non-smoker; excellent references; Town or country.—Write Box G.1689, The Times, E.C.4.

SUPERIOR Continental Chauffeur, disengaged; Rolls-Royce Packard, Hispano; expert driver; clean record; ex-silent references; absolutely reliable, trustworthy, obliging.—Write Box 195, Scripps's, South Molton-street, W.1.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY

3 *lines 7s. 6d. ; 2s. 6d. per line after*

DRESSMAKER, French, makes, renovates; ladies' materials; good cut, latest styles; testimonials; estimates.—Jeanne, 77, Claverton-street, S.W.1. Bus 24.

PARISIENNE makes model gowns, original designs; moderate prices.—Madame Fernande, 22, Hyde Park-gate, Consort's-gate, W.7.

RENEE SŒURS, 130, New Bond-street, Mayfair 4229. Outsize Specialists. Ladies' own materials made up; patterns cut on figure for home dressmaking.

LONDON HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

3 *lines 6s. (minimum)*

ABBEY COURT, 15-17, Netherhall-gardens, Hampstead.
This well-appointed Residential Hotel is within a few minutes' walk of Finchley-road Metropolitan Station, Golders Green Station, and bus routes. Hot and cold running water and gas fires in all bed rooms. Central heating. Billiards.

THOROUGHLY COMFORTABLE QUIET HOTEL.
Accommodation for over 100 guests.
ALEXANDER HOTEL,
35-39, Queen's-gardens, Lancaster-gate, W.2.
Two minutes Kensington Tube Station and Buses. Inclusive weekly terms from £2 17s. 6d. single. From £5 5s. double, or from 10s. 6d. per day.
PROVERBIALLY EXCELLENT FARE.
Billiards. Bridge. Gas Fire in every bed room. Constant hot water. No fog. Night Porter. Garage. Tariff on application. Paddington 5760, 5761.

RUNNING HOT AND COLD WATER and electric radiators are installed in all bed rooms of
THE ALWIN HOTEL,
GLOUCESTER-ROAD, S.W.7.
Spacious and comfortable public rooms; central heating; excellent and varied cuisine; lift. Terms inclusive from 4gns. per week, affording outstanding value. Kensington 4872.

BRAMLEY HILL HOTEL,
CROYDON.—First-class accommodation at moderate inclusive terms. Excellent cuisine. Speciality of Old-fashioned English food only; gas fires; two acres delightful grounds; tennis, billiards, bridge; garage; near golf; 10min station. Personal attention of Proprietors.

THE RENAISSANCE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.
Every bed room now has hot and cold water.
Every bed room now has exchange telephone.
Every bed room now has gas fire.
Every bedroom now has box spring and hair mattress.
Every three bed rooms now have bath room.
Redecorated and refurbished throughout.
BRITISH EMPIRE HOTEL,
28-30, DE VERE-GARDENS, KENSINGTON, W.8.
Within view of lovely Kensington Gardens, now gay with spring blossom, and resonant with the song of its amazing variety of birds.
Nearly 100 rooms and enclosed suites.
Absolute quiet, yet within stroll of Barkers, Harrods, Derry's, Whiteleys, Selfridges. Most central for buses and Tubes to everywhere.
The variety and high standard of the catering will be more than maintained. Country produce from own farm. Old visitors will hardly know the Hotel; new clients will be charmed. The Management, Miss Best, and most of the staff of many years' standing remain. No increase in prices. Rates from 4 guineas weekly inclusive.
New Telephone Nos.: Western 1661, 1662, 1663.
THE OLDEST YET THE LATEST OF MR. CROSS'S HOTELS.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
in a fine situation facing due South and overlooking Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens.
COBURG COURT HOTEL
BAYSWATER-ROAD, W.2.
Not only very accessible but also most convenient for all places of interest and amusement. Hot and cold running water; numerous private bath rooms. Night porters; fire-escape stairs. Renowned for good catering, service and attention.
Bed room, bath, and breakfast from 9s. a day.
Weekly inclusive terms from five guineas.
Inspection invited. Brochure sent free.
Telephone, Park 2402 (five lines).
Telegrams, Kitchening, London.

CROMWELL HOUSE HOTEL,
40, COURTFIELD-GARDENS, S. KENSINGTON.
A Small, well-recommended Hotel just off Cromwell-road, giving personal attention with best English food and service; special terms to residents from 3gns.

Hot and cold running water in every room.
Gas fires and rings in all bed rooms.
DAWSON PLACE MANSIONS HOTEL,
PEMBRIDGE-SQUARE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Healthy situation. Large lofty rooms. Passenger lift. Unrivalled cuisine. Own farm produce. From 10/6 daily; Room and breakfast 8/6 to 9/6. 'Phone, Park 2379. 'Grams, Mateplus, Nottarch, London.

DULWICH COURT, COLLEGE-RD., S.E.21.
'Ph., Sydenham 2607.
AN HOTEL WITH EVERY COMFORT. 13mins. City and Victoria, next Sydenham-hill Station. Tennis. Garage.

FORD'S HOTEL.
MANCHESTER-ST., MANCHESTER-SQ., W.1.
High-class Family Hotel; rooms fitted hot and cold water and electric fires; self-contained suites, quiet position, fully licensed. 'Phone: Welbeck 4164.

HEART OF THE WEST END.
GROSVENOR COURT HOTEL
DAVIES-STREET, BERKELEY-SQUARE, W.
Bright, cheerful bed rooms (hot and cold water); charming suite of rooms (double and single), bath enclosed; comfortable reception rooms. Unique roof restaurant. Excellent cuisine. Fully licensed. Lift. Moderate inclusive terms.
Telegrams: "Vourend, London." Telephones: Mayfair 7172 and 7173. Office, Mayfair 6093.
1st Garage for 150 Cars adjoins.

HOW'S HOTELS, LONDON.
Founded 1900 by H. E. How, Managing Director.
PALACE HOTEL, 95-99, Lancaster-gate, W.2. Facing Hyde Park. 'Phone, Padd. 8281.
PALACE HOTEL, Bloomsbury, W.C. Ideal for Business Men. 'Phone, Museum 4050.
MANDEVILLE HOTEL, 8-10, Mandeville-place, W.1. "Heart of Mayfair." 'Phone, Welbeck 8187.
All licensed. Terms: Bed, Bath, and Breakfast from 10s. 6d. En pension from 5 guineas weekly.

LINDEN HALL HOTEL, 131-7, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. 'Phone, Frobisher 0652.
KENSINGTON-GATE HOTEL, 104-8, Queen's-gate, S.W.7. 'Phone, Kensington 0645.
LINDEN-GARDENS HOTEL, 45-5-7-9, Linden-gardens, W.2. 'Phone, Park 5819. 2min. from Queen's-road and Notting-h'ill-gate Stn.
Terms: Bed, Bath, and Breakfast from 8s. 6d. En pension from 3gns. weekly.

KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS HOTEL.
Over 300 Rooms.
Prices from 7s. 6d. single, 12s. 6d. double.
ENCLOSED PRIVATE SUITES.
Very moderate residential terms.
This Hotel faces Kensington Gardens and is very convenient for all theatres, the Albert Hall, and a good shopping centre.
Address, Kensington Palace Mansions Hotel, De Vere-gardens, London, W.8.
'Phone: Kensington 3675.

LOFTUS HOTEL, TEMPLETON-PLACE, EARL'S COURT.
Tele., Frob. 0491. Ideal spot for Overseas Visitors. En pension terms from 3½gns.

LONDON'S LOVELIEST SUBURB.
ROYAL RICHMOND.
18 Minutes from Waterloo or Charing Cross.
BINGHAM HOUSE HOTEL,
Petersham-road, Richmond. 'Phone, Richmond 1381.
Moment from famous Park. Terraces and Bridge. Facing Ice Skating Rink. Station bus passes door. Overlooking River. View from all public rooms, verandah, gardens. Many bed rooms incomparable. The River view is admittedly unexcelled in Europe. The Hotel is well furnished and enjoys a happy, homelike atmosphere. All public rooms are spacious, gas fires in bed rooms. Cuisine claimed to be quite exceptional. Terms from 3gns. single per week. NO EXTRAS. Resident Proprietors invite inspection.

A MOST COMFORTABLE HOTEL WHERE THERE IS NO NOISE OF TRAFFIC AND YET MOST CENTRAL.
LINDEN GARDENS HOTEL,
65-69, Linden-gardens, close to Notting-hill-gate and Queen's-road Stations. Central heating, hot and cold running water. Terms on pension from 3gns. weekly; Bed, breakfast, from 8s. 6d. daily.

MONTAGUE HOTEL,
14, 15, 16, MONTAGUE-STREET, RUSSELL-SQUARE, W.C.1. (overlooking gardens). A quiet Private Hotel. Central for all parts. Bed room and breakfast from 7/6. En Pension 3gns. Telephone: Museum 4980.

LONDON HOTELS (continued)

LONDON'S FOUR UP-TO-DATE RESIDENTIAL HOTELS.
Highly recommended by resident guests.
HOTEL INVERNESS COURT,
1-9, INVERNESS-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Accommodation 120 guests. Magnificent group of period reception rooms. Wedding receptions and At Homes a speciality. Gas fires, hot and cold running water, and Exchange Telephone in bed rooms. Central heating and garage. Terms: Double room, 3gns. Single room, 1½gns. Tele., 9901 Park (five lines).
LANCASTER COURT HOTEL,
66-69, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Established over 20 years. New extensions of 50 rooms now ready. This Hotel has been artistically decorated throughout and offers unusually spacious and attractive reception rooms. Hot and cold running water, Exchange Telephone, gas fires, and central heating in all bed rooms. Terms from 4 guineas. Tele., 0121 Padd.
PARK ROYAL HOTEL,
25-28, LEINSTER-GARDENS, HYDE PARK, W.2.
This charming Hotel offers terms from 3gns. per week inclusive. First-class reception rooms and cuisine. Hot and cold and Exchange Telephone in all bed rooms. Inspection invited. Accommodation for 90 guests. Delightful home for residents. Tele., 1800 Padd.
BERKELEY COURT HOTEL,
29-31, LEINSTER-GARDENS, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Recently acquired, newly decorated and refurbished; hot and cold; delightful reception rooms. Refinement unsurpassed, with young and cheerful society. Tele., 8022 Padd. Terms from

EDUCATIONAL.

3 lines 6s. (minimum)

A SUPERIOR SECRETARIAL TRAINING for educated GIRLS under Principal of exceptional experience. Complete training and good positions (carefully selected), guaranteed all pupils within SIX MONTHS. Residential vacancies.—Mrs. Bartholomew, Secretarial School, 113A, Westbourne-grove, W.2. Park 7086.

ABSOLUTELY THE MOST SUCCESSFUL SECRETARIAL COLLEGE for Educated Girls.

Careful modern training culminating in first-class POSTS on completion. No waiting.

Four EXHIBITIONS granted annually to help clever girls. Please ask for details.

MODERN LANGUAGES taught commercially. Foreign shorthand.

MISS MILDRED RANSOM,
107, EDGWARE-ROAD, W.2. (Padd. 6902.)

ADD TO INCOME by Article or Story Writing.—Genuine professional training and assistance by correspondence. A student reports earnings during tuition amounting to £172. Another writes:—"During the past ten weeks I have earned £103 4s., an average of over £10 per week. My record week was last week, when I received £33." SAMPLE LESSON and SUBJECT CHART with valuable hints and full details of separate courses in article and story writing from "Principal," Premier School of Journalism, 4, Adam-street, Adelphi, W.C.2.

SCHOOLS AND TUTORS.

ADVICE AND RELIABLE INFORMATION concerning SCHOOLS, TUTORS, and EDUCATIONAL HOMES for Boys and Girls at Home and Abroad will be given gratis to parents stating requirements, kind of school, age of pupil, locality preferred, range of fees, &c.
Messrs. TRUMAN and KNIGHTLEY,
Scholastic Agents,
61, CONDUIT-STREET, LONDON, W.1.
Telephone, Gerrard 3272 (two lines).

Publishers of "Schools," the most complete guide to schools in existence, price 2s. 6d., 3s. 3d. post free, and of the "Journal of Careers," 1s. monthly.

AT BEDFORD-SQUARE SECRETARIAL COLLEGE. An excellent Training; Shorthand, Typewriting, &c.; for educated ladies; moderate fee to proficiency and a position; special classes.—Apply 8, Bedford-square, W.C.1.

ALL LANGUAGES TAUGHT; native teachers; private lessons; small classes; translations; prose. English for foreigners.—Regent Schools, 833, Oxford-street, London.

A SCHOOL for boy or girl is a great responsibility. HOOPERS (EducationalAgents) Ltd., give advice free. Radnor House, 93, Regent-street, W.1. (Gerrard 9041.) Expert Consultants since 1891.

A RELIABLE ADVICE ABOUT SCHOOLS FOR BOYS and GIRLS and Tutors preparing for any Exams., or receiving BOYS for Special Care and Tuition.

Messrs. J. and J. Paton, having an up-to-date knowledge of the BEST SCHOOLS and TUTORS in this country and on the Continent, will be PLEASED to AID PARENTS by sending free of charge Prospectuses and TRUSTWORTHY INFORMATION.

The age of the pupil, district preferred, and rough idea of fees should be given. 'Phone, write, or call.

J. and J. Paton, Educational Agents, 143, Cannon-street, London, E.C.4. Telephone, Mansion House 9053.

A BOYS' FIRST-CLASS PREPARATORY SCHOOL, KINGWELL HALL, TIMSBURY, NEAR BATH. 240 acres; 800 feet above sea level; country surroundings; 450ft. above sea. Special attention to diet, fresh fruit daily. Boys rest after midday meal. Daily physical training in open air; good games field, two tennis courts, open air swimming bath, small golf course. Classes limited; much individual attention; six Public School Scholarships recently. Headmaster, SYDNEY L. ALLAN, M.A. (Oxon.).

ALL SCHOOLS PERSONALLY INSPECTED.
Miss MABEL HAWTREY
(Daughter of the late Rev. W. H. Hawtrey, of Eton, Slough and Westgate-on-Sea)
ADVISES PARENTS re PUBLIC or PRIVATE SCHOOLS for boys or girls at home or abroad.
Tutors, Governesses, Secretaries, &c.
Also Nursery and Holiday Homes. Professional Training. SPECIAL CONSIDERATION GIVEN TO BACKWARD, DELICATE or NERVOUS CHILDREN.
Education Office, 170, Piccadilly, W.1. (Gerrard 3978.

ANY LANGUAGE QUICKLY TAUGHT. NATIVE PROFESSORS.
LANGUAGE WORLD, 48, Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

A MANNEQUIN CAREER.—LADIES trained to fill exclusive positions.—THE LONDON MANNEQUIN SCHOOL, 296, REGENT-STREET, W.1. Mayfair 3477.

ADVICE (given free of charge) on the CHOICE of BOYS' and GIRLS' SCHOOLS by RETIRED PUBLIC SCHOOL MASTER.
(All schools personally visited.)
BURROWS, 8, Barons Ct., 45, Kingsway, W.C.2.

BOARDING SCHOOLS.—London, Country, Seaside, from £36 to £225 yearly. Particulars free.—Holborn 6105, Scholastic Agency, 93, Chancery-lane, London, W.C.

BENDIXEN.—Miss BENDIXEN, B.A. Hons.
Miss WATLING, B.A. Hons.
Miss TURNER, B.Sc., A.K.C.,
and Staff.
Coaching undertaken for COLLEGE ENTRANCE and other University EXAMINATIONS. Special Matriculation classes only. Interviews Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, at 3 p.m., or by appointment.—66, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 5802.

COACHING FOR ALL EXAMINATIONS.
GLADSTONE and PAREZ, 90a, Gloucester-road, South Kensington, S.W.7. Western 3492.

COMBE FLOREY RECTORY, WEST SOMERSET.—Individual tuition; lowest fees; many successes. Graduate Staff (Oxford, Camb., London, Foreign.)

CUBACK'S COLLEGE
will qualify you speedily for a business, banking or secretarial appointment. Day, evening, and postal tuition by expert teachers. Prospectus free.—Write, or phone Bishopsgate 3172, SUN-STREET, FINSBURY-SQUARE, E.C.2.

DAVIES and LAING.—SUCCESSFUL TUITION.—PREVIOUS ARMY, UNIVERSITY, RESPONSIONS, &c.—15, Lancaster-street, Hyde Park, W.2. Padd. 7662.

DAY SCHOOL and Kindergarten (small), WEST BOURNE-GARDENS, recommended; music, dancing.—Write Box 3305, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

FRENCH, Italian, Spanish, German, &c., by Gouin method; quickest, best; native professors. Modern Language Institute, 185, Oxford-street, W.1.

GERMAN LESSONS, middle-aged native; City; Baker-street.—Write Box N.831, The Times, E.C.4.

GERMAN LESSONS by Berlin University graduate, native; modern, colloquial, idiomatic; moderate.—Write Box 3316, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

GERMAN LESSONS (Grammar and Conversation) by German Lady, qualified teacher.—Write Box A.997, The Times, E.C.4.

GROSVENOR SECRETARIAL COLLEGE specialises in training the daughters of gentlemen for the Secretarial profession. Every qualified student guaranteed a remunerative post.—The Secretary, 32, Buckingham Palace-road, S.W.1. Victoria 1301.

HOW to BECOME a NAVAL OFFICER (Dartmouth); containing regulations relating to entry of Cadets, age limits 13 years 6 months to 13 years 8 months, with full illustrated description of life at the College.—GIEVES, Ltd. (Cadet Dept.), 21, Old Bond-street, W.1.

HOW to BECOME a NAVAL OFFICER (Special Entry). By Lt.-Cdr. E. V. Pook, D.S.C., R.N., being an account of how a Public School Boy may become an Officer in H.M. Navy. Age limits 17½ to 18½.—GIEVES, Ltd. (Cadet Dept.), 21, Old Bond-street, W.1.

I.C.S. FOREIGN OFFICE, HOME CIVIL, &c. 1928, 16 places; 1929, 22 places.—DAVIES'S, 158, Fleet-street, E.C.4. Fleet 3322.

M.A. OXON., very successful COACH, exceptional references, tall, athletic, seeks Tutorship.—Write Box E.640, The Times, E.C.4.

MAGDALEN COLLEGE, OXFORD.
There will be one or more VACANCIES for CHORISTERS in September and January. The trial is on Thursday, July 10th. Per particulars write to the Rev. the Dean of Divinity.

MISS KERR SANDER,
EMPIRE HOUSE, 175, PICCADILLY, London, W.1
offers a thorough course of Secretarial Training to well-educated girls wishing to qualify for the higher branches of the secretarial profession.
FOREIGN LANGUAGES AND FOREIGN SHORTHAND A SPECIALITY.
There is a Hostel and Luncheon Club in connexion with the College.
Prospectus and full particulars on application.

ONGAR SCHOOL,
ESSEX. Founded 1811. 20 miles London. Recognised efficient Board of Education. Public school training for home and overseas pupils. ROWES COLLEGE for GIRLS, ONGAR. Ideal, healthy, open surroundings. Milk and Produce own farms, 400 acres. Moderate fees. For particulars, terms and references apply Principals, Mr. and Mrs. Percival Binsley.

PARENTS SEEKING SCHOOLS.—PROSPECTUSES and full particulars of the Best and Most Suitable sent free.—School and College Agency, 48, Strand, W.C.2.

REQUIRED in SEPTEMBER a RESIDENT ASSISTANT MASTER, preferably under 30 and single, for small Day Preparatory School in Belfast. Subjects: History and Geography essential, Drawing, Mathematics, Elementary Science, and Games desirable. Qualifications: An English Public School education, with or without matriculation, or its equivalent. Previous experience not essential. Commencing salary, £90 per annum, resident. Write, giving names of references, to Box E.748, The Times, E.C.4.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING for EDUCATED GIRLS. Shorthand, typing, bookkeeping, French, filing, indexing, precis, committee work, office experience; teachers' course. Miss Trotter, 36, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING.—A thorough training in all branches of Secretarial work can be obtained from Miss Woolcombe's College, 21A, King's-road, Sloane-square. Tel., Sloane 0778.

SCHOOL CERTIFICATE, UNIVERSITY and ARMY EXAMS.—Eight whole-time Tutors; recent successes (including first place on Woolwich and Indian Police lists) 515.—For Prospectus apply Mr. P. H. L. Evans, M.A., Stirling House, Bournemouth.

SPANISH.—PRIVATE LESSONS by experienced native lady teacher; graduate (Madrid University).—Write Box E.671, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

S.R.—PARENTS ASSISTED FREE of CHARGE in SELECTING SCHOOLS on Southern Railway and Continent.—Room 2, Victoria Station, S.W.1.

ST PAUL'S GIRLS' SCHOOL,
BROOK-GREEN, HAMMERSMITH, W.6.
The NEXT EXAMINATION for FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIPS will take place on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, July 1st, 2nd, and 3rd. These scholarships exempt the holders from payment of tuition fees. Application should be made to the High Mistress at the School. The last day for the registration of candidates is Friday, June 20th.

THE GREGG SCHOOLS.
HAMPSTEAD.—165, Finchley-road, N.W.3 (Head Office).
CLAPHAM COMMON.—2, Cedars-road, S.W.4.
CROYDON.—Broad Green House, 101, London-road.
EALING.—36, Uxbridge-road, W.5.
FINSBURY PARK.—4, Beaufieu-villas, Seven Sisters-road, N.4.
ILFORD.—22, Cranbrook-road.
NORBURY.—1506, London-road, S.W.16.
TRAINING FOR BUSINESS AND SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS.
All students placed in good posts as soon as proficient.
Special Short Courses for University Graduates and Senior Students.

THE LONDON SCHOOL of LANGUAGES, 319, Oxford-street, W.1, and 78, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3. New exclusive and unique French method.

THE ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION SCHOOL of ARCHITECTURE.
The next session will commence on MONDAY, 6th October, 1930.
The Entrance Examination will be held on the 17th and 18th September, 1930.
Applications for competitive scholarships must be sent in by 1st July, 1930.
The ANNUAL EXHIBITION of STUDENTS' WORK will be open to the public daily from the 12th to the 23rd July.
All particulars may be obtained from
The Secretary, The Architectural Association, 34-36, Bedford-square, W.C.1.

UNIVERSITIES, preparation for,
CARLISLE and GREGSON,
5, Lexham-gardens, Kensington, W.8. Western 1287.

WELLINGBOROUGH SCHOOL.
ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS, JUNE 17th and 18th.
For particulars and prospectus apply Headmaster.

WILLASTON SCHOOL (founded 1596).—A liberal education on modern lines; preparatory department for children under 9. Entrance scholarships.—Particulars from Headmaster, Willaston School, Nantwich, Cheshire.

Law Report, May 12

SUMMARY OF CASES

Mr. Justice Roche gave judgment in favour of the defendant in an action in which Mr. Harry Holmes, a Lloyd's underwriter, claimed a declaration that a pearl necklace insured by the defendant, Mrs. Walter Payne, of York-terrace, Regent's Park, had not been lost; rescission of the agreement by which he supplied certain articles of jewelry to replace the necklace on the supposition that it had been lost; and the return of the jewelry so supplied under the agreement, which, he said, was void as having been made under a mistake. The necklace was found after the agreement was entered into, and the defendant, though willing to hand over the necklace, refused to return the articles of jewelry, contending that there had been a loss under the policy. His Lordship, in holding that the replacement agreement was binding, said that no suggestion was made against the good faith of all parties. (HOLMES v. PAYNE.)

Further evidence was given in the action before Mr. Justice Wright and a City of London special jury in which Lever Brothers, Limited, and the Niger Company, Limited, claim damages against the former chairman and vice-chairman of the Niger Company, Limited, and the return of £30,000 and £20,000 which the defendants received respectively as compensation for loss of office when the Niger Company was amalgamated with the African and Eastern Trade Corporation. The plaintiffs allege that the defendants appropriated to themselves contracts which had originally been entered into on behalf of the Niger Company, Limited, or, alternatively, that the defendants had engaged in buying and selling cocoa on their own account in breach of the terms of their contracts of employment. The defendants deny the allegations. (LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED v. BELL AND ANOTHER.)

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION
(Before MR. JUSTICE BATESON*)*

DECREE NISI AGAINST A DUKE'S DAUGHTER

KENYON-SLANEY v. KENYON-SLANEY AND GILMOUR

In this undefended petition Captain Robert Orlando Rudolph Kenyon-Slaney, of Hatton Grange, Shifnal, Shropshire, sought the dissolution of his marriage with Lady Mary Cecilia Rhodesia Kenyon-Slaney, eldest daughter of the Duke of Abercorn, on the ground of her adultery with Mr. John Little-Gilmour.

The parties were married at Christ Church, Ottawa, on May 24, 1917.

It was alleged that the respondent and co-respondent committed adultery at the Hotel Great Central, Marylebone.

Mr. Noel Middleton appeared for the petitioner.

His LORDSHIP, in granting a decree *nisi*, with costs against the co-respondent, gave the petitioner the custody of the three children of the marriage.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Lewis and Lewis.

LADY SYBIL LAURENCE'S PETITION

LAURENCE, S. v. LAURENCE, C.

By this undefended petition Lady Sybil Laurence, of Old North-road, Royston, Herts, sought the dissolution of her marriage with Captain Colin Laurence on the ground of his adultery at an hotel at Littlehampton with a woman unknown.

The parties were married in 1920, and lived in Canada and New Zealand. In 1925 they returned to this country and resided in Littlehampton and at Coleford, Gloucestershire.

Mr. C. P. Harvey appeared for the petitioner.

His LORDSHIP granted the petitioner a decree *nisi*, with costs, and the custody of the two children of the marriage.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Frere, Cholmeley and Co.

62 DECREES MADE ABSOLUTE
(Before MR. JUSTICE HILL*)*

The decrees *nisi* in the following 62 Matrimonial Causes were made absolute to-day:—

Councer v. Councer and Sewell; Dutch, M. E. S. v. Dutch, F. V.; Smith v. Smith and Russen; Lambert, M. E. v. Lambert, H. J.; Williams, C. R. v. Williams, A. G. E.; Wells, E. N. v. Wells, F. W. J.; Lamb, M. E. v. Lamb, H. A.; Lewis v. Lewis and Messum; Bettinson v. Bettinson and Hill; Ball, L. A. v. Ball, G. W.; Mackay v. Mackay and Barber; Warner v. Warner and Stark; Duggan v. Duggan and Jenkinson; Clive, H. R. v. Clive, H. E.; Courtney, N. v. Courtney, R. W.; Hope v. Hope and Palmer; Leonard, L. M. V. J. v. Leonard, A. L.; Pantfrey v. Pantfrey and Irving; Scott, A. A. v. Scott, J. C.; Groom, H. v. Groom, S. A. H.; Bowen, M. v. Bowen, J. H.; Trowbridge, H. K. v. Trowbridge, A. J.; England, E. v. England, A. J.; Green, E. v. Green, R. M.; Kemp v. Kemp and Ashmore; Johnson, C. A. v. Johnson, A. Mitchell, E. V. v. Mitchell, R. N.; Duncan, E. M. A. v. Duncan, W. P.; Payne v. Payne and Barnett; Howard, D. v. Howard, C. Pelgrin, E.; Hatcher, C. E. v. Hatcher, M. K. v. Cooke, G. H.; Benson v. Benson and Lamb; Voice, N. E. v. Voice, W. T.; Smith v. Smith and Carew; Pryke, M. E. A. v. Pryke, W. H.; Barker, H. L. v. Barker, F. J.; Agnett v. Agnett and Thomas; Shea, B. v. Shea, T. E.; Ekin, R. J. v. Ekin, J.; Smith, A. E. v. Smith, D. J.; Upton v. Upton and Leigh; Coe, G. B. v. Coe, F. D.; Newton, E. M. v. Newton, C. F. Storey, J. v. Storey, R.; Goodliffe, E. v. Goodliffe, F. M.; Johnson, N. v. Johnson, C. W.; Fallaut v. Fallaut and Irwin; Lewis v. Lewis and Brookhouse; Brookhouse, E. v. Brookhouse, H.; Thompson, V. E. v. Thompson, W. H.; Ellis, E. E. H. v. Ellis, C. H. R.; Newsham v. Newsham and Scofield; Burt v. Burt and Francis; Greenwood v. Greenwood and Braithwaite; Nunn v. Nunn and Stone; Cases in District Registries.—Edd, D. M. v. Edd, S.; Schofield, E. F. v. Schofield, C.; Meaman, M. E. v. Meaman, E. J.; Cooke, E. v. Silkstone, G.; Cooke, E. v. Cooke and Drury; Naylor, N. v. Naylor, T.; Jones, E. S. v. Jones, H.

CHANCERY DIVISION

ALTERATION OF OBJECTS IN RE THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

(Before MR. JUSTICE EVE*)*

The Sun Life Assurance Society presented a petition for alteration of its objects by including the undertaking of the business of trustees and executors.

Mr. CECIL TURNER, who appeared for the petition, said that the company was originally constituted by a deed of settlement of 1809, and was now regulated as to its objects and internal regulations by the Sun Life Assurance Society Act, 1889. Those objects did not include anything beyond the usual insurance business, and it was desired to include the business of acting as trustees and personal representatives, following the example of banks and other insurance companies.

The shareholders, with the exception of a few who had gone abroad and whose addresses had not yet been ascertained, had been given notice of the petition and had not made any objections.

MR. JUSTICE EVE made the order asked for.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Ranken Ford, and Chester.

£1,500 FOR PERSONAL INJURIES

Damages amounting to £1,500 were awarded by a special jury in MR. JUSTICE HORRIDGE'S Court yesterday to Mr. Albert Ernest Talbot, of Headstone-road, Harrow, Middlesex, a carpet salesman, employed by Maple and Co., Limited, who alleged negligence against the Great Western Railway Company.

On June 17, 1929, Mr. Talbot was walking in Beaumont-place, W.C., when he was struck by a bale of carpet which had been thrown out of a van belonging to the railway company and was knocked into a basement, suffering concussion and injuries to his head and back. The company denied negligence and pleaded contributory negligence.

Judgment was entered for Mr. Talbot for the amount awarded, and costs.

ALLEGED ATTACK ON A NURSE

PHILIP DIXIE, 24, and FRANK SMITH, 40, van-dwellers, were again remanded at Epsom yesterday on charges, Dixie of assaulting Florence Maynard, a nurse, at Headley Common, near Epsom Downs, on April 28, with intent to cause her grievous bodily harm, and Smith of aiding and abetting. It was stated that it would be at least another fortnight before the nurse was able to attend Court. Smith was allowed bail for that period in £20 and one surety of £20 on condition that the money was paid into Court, and Dixie was remanded for a week in custody.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
KING'S BENCH DIVISION

INSURANCE OF A PEARL NECKLACE: UNDERWRITER'S CLAIM FAILS

HOLMES v. PAYNE

(Before MR. JUSTICE ROCHE*)*

His LORDSHIP delivered a reserved judgment in favour of the defendant in this action, the hearing of which was reported in *The Times* of May 2 and 3.

The plaintiff, Mr. Harry Holmes, a Lloyd's underwriter, who had insured a pearl necklace belonging to the defendant, Mrs. Walter Payne, of 16, York-terrace, Regent's Park, claimed (1) a declaration that the necklace had not been lost; (2) the rescission of an agreement which he had entered into on the supposition that it had been lost; and (3) the return of certain articles of jewelry which he had supplied to the defendant to replace the necklace so supposed to have been lost. By a policy dated November 7, 1928, the plaintiff, as one of a number of underwriters, undertook to insure the defendant

against all loss wheresoever which the assured may sustain by the loss of or damage to the property herein specified . . . for 12 calendar months commencing November 7, 1928, and ending November 6, 1929.

Property Insured.
£1,199. On jewelry and/or furs and/or valuables as per specification, so valued.

In the specification were a number of articles of jewelry and other valuables, including a pearl necklace valued at £600.

On November 21, 1928, the defendant reported to the plaintiff's agents that she had lost the pearl necklace, and that as she had searched her residence very carefully and had been unable to find it there it must have been lost somewhere outside. In December, 1928, the plaintiff agreed with the defendant that instead of paying her £600 in cash to cover the loss of the pearl necklace he would provide her with certain articles of jewelry of equivalent value. In pursuance of that agreement he provided her, on different dates, with a jade necklace, an emerald and diamond ring, and other articles, of a total value of £188 2s. Those various articles were still in the defendant's possession.

On February 27, 1929, the defendant discovered the pearl necklace caught in the sleeve lining of an evening cloak, and on her informing the plaintiff of the fact he contended that the agreement of December, 1928, under which he had agreed to provide the defendant with other articles to take the place of the pearl necklace supposed to be lost, was void as having been made under a mistake. He claimed a return of the articles of jewelry which he had supplied to her. The defendant was willing to hand over the necklace as salvage to the underwriters, but she refused to return the articles on the ground that there had in fact been a loss of the pearl necklace within the meaning of the policy and that in December, 1928, the plaintiff had so admitted; and she counterclaimed for £411 18s., the difference between the sum insured—namely, £600, and the value of the articles so far supplied in the place of the lost necklace—£188 2s.

As the defendant refused to return the articles the plaintiff brought this action.

Sir Albion Richardson, K.C., and Mr. Harold Murphy appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. H. D. Samuels for the defendant.

JUDGMENT

MR. JUSTICE ROCHE, in the course of his judgment, said that the action raised questions of some interest, but not, he thought, of any great difficulty. Happily, there was no suspicion as to the honesty and good faith of all parties in the case.

The defendant had bought the pearl necklace from a jeweller named Plante, and had added stones to it from time to time; and it had cost her in all more than £600. For several years she had insured jewelry with Lloyd's on the introduction of Mr. Plante. The necklace was very pretty, but was small in bulk. On November 20, 1928, the defendant missed it. With the assistance of her maid she made a thorough search of the house and her clothes, without result. She reported the loss to the underwriters; and their assessor, after having a further search made which also was fruitless, suggested that the defendant should let the underwriters replace the necklace with articles of equal value. There was no clause in the policy giving the underwriters the option of replacement, but the defendant agreed with the assessor that she would accept replacement in satisfaction, and she did select at the shop of Mr. Plante articles which were charged to her at £264, but for which the underwriters only paid Mr. Plante £188 2s. The difference represented discount allowed by him to the underwriters, and his profit.

On February 27, 1929, the missing necklace was found, but by then the defendant had become attached to the articles which she had obtained in replacement. The question now for decision was whether the underwriters were entitled to reopen the settlement under which they agreed to replace. He held that it was a binding agreement outside the policy and made for the advantage of the underwriters. There was no suggestion of dishonesty, and he held that the underwriters' contentions were not well founded either in fact or in law.

As to the facts, he was satisfied (1) that the defendant was anxious to find the necklace and made such a search as occurred to her, and in doing so did not fall below the standard of a reasonable diligent woman; and (2) that the replacement agreement was made by the assessor, a man of great experience, not because of any representation made by the defendant, but on his own judgment and because he thought that it was in his employers' interest.

No authority had been cited to show that such an agreement could be reopened. "Arnould on Marine Insurance" (section 1,242) dealt with the effect of an adjustment, which was only an admission, on the supposition of the truth of certain facts stated, that the insured was entitled to recover on the policy. But the case was different where payment had actually been made, and he could not see any distinction in principle between payment and replacement. And the fact that the replacement had only been made in part and not to the full extent was immaterial.

That being so, there was a binding contract, and it was unnecessary to decide whether there had actually been a loss. In marine insurance, since the case of Polurrian Steamship Company, Limited v. Young (31 *The Times* L.R., 211; [1915] 1 K.B., 922), the test of a loss appeared to be unlikelihood of recovery; but in non-marine matters the test still seemed to be uncertainty of recovery. In his view, if a thing had disappeared and a reasonable time had elapsed for a diligent search to be made, and such a search had been made without result, the thing might properly be described as lost. If, therefore, it had been necessary to decide whether a loss had taken place in this case he would have held, on the analogy of ship capture cases such as Roura and Forgas v. Townend (35 *The Times* L.R., 88; [1919] 1 K.B., 189), that a loss had occurred.

The replacement agreement was binding on the plaintiff, and there must, therefore, be judgment for the defendant with costs.

He made no order on the counterclaim, as the defendant would be able to go on acquiring further articles, in addition to those worth £264 which she already had, in replacement up to the value of £600.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Oswald Hickson, Collier, and Co.; Messrs. Andrew, Wood, Purves, and Sutton.

MOVE TO QUASH AN INQUEST

A DIVISIONAL COURT—Mr. Justice Talbot and Mr. Justice Hawke—yesterday granted a rule *nisi* for a writ of *certiorari* to quash a Coroner's inquest concerning the death of Bertie Reginald Perren, who was killed in a motor accident at North Mimms last month.

The jury returned a verdict amounting to manslaughter against the other motorist concerned in the accident. In making the application, Mr. H. J. Wallington maintained that the Coroner had wrongly admitted in evidence a letter written by the father of the dead man to the Coroner, and that the Coroner had misdirected the jury by telling them that they could not find any verdict except either accidental death or manslaughter. It was also contended that the Coroner's officer was with the jury when they were considering their verdict.

The COURT intimated that the rule would be returnable some time during the present sittings.

METROPOLITAN POLICE FUND ACCOUNTS

The accounts of the Metropolitan Police Fund show that payments made out of the fund during the year ended March 31 last amounted to £8,215,760. The Metropolitan Force consists of one commissioner, assistant commissioners, five chief constables, 35 superintendents, 661 inspectors, 2,043 sergeants, and 16,443 constables. There are contributions to the fund for the service of police specially employed by Government Departments. These include:—House of Lords, £10,579 and House of Commons, £13,562; Hyde Park and the Tower of London, £25,861. Fees, fines, and penalties received at the Metropolitan Police Courts were £87,792. The sale of old police clothing brought in £5,644.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
KING'S BENCH DIVISION

CLAIM AGAINST FORMER OFFICERS OF THE NIGER COMPANY

LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED v. BELL AND ANOTHER

(Before MR. JUSTICE WRIGHT *and a City of London Special Jury)*

The hearing was continued of the action in which Lever Brothers, Limited, of Port Sunlight, Cheshire, and the Niger Company, Limited, of Union House, London, E.C.1, claim against Mr. Ernest Hyslop Bell, of the Granby Hotel, Harrogate, Yorkshire, and Mr. Walter Edward Snelling, of St. Ronans, Putney Heath, London, formerly chairman and vice-chairman respectively of the Niger Company, Limited, damages for alleged fraudulent misrepresentation, breach of duty, and breach of contract in respect of their employment by entering into cocoa transactions on their own behalf. The plaintiffs further claim the return of £30,000 and £20,000 paid to Mr. Bell and Mr. Snelling respectively as compensation when their services were no longer necessary owing to the amalgamation of the African and Eastern Trade Corporation and the Niger Company, Limited.

The defendants deny the allegations except in so far as they admit that they made a profit of £1,360 in respect of certain dealings in cocoa.

Mr. Stuart Bevan, K.C., Mr. Clement Davies, K.C., and Mr. Wilfrid Lewis appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. D. N. Pritt, K.C., and Mr. Philip Vos for the defendants. Mr. Cyril Salmon held a watching brief for interested parties.

At the opening of to-day's proceedings MR. JUSTICE WRIGHT, addressing Mr. Bevan and Mr. Pritt, said:—"I gather that, unfortunately, one of the members of the jury is indisposed, but that you are prepared to go on with 11 jurors."

Counsel intimated their assent.

Continuing his cross-examination of Mr. F. Fontannaz, governing director of William Porter and Co., brokers, of Liverpool, Mr. PRITT, referring to the £1,000 alleged to have been ear-marked as cover on behalf of the defendants, said:—"I suggest that neither of the defendants ever offered you £1,000 of the Niger Company's money at all?—Well!

And that whoever allotted this £1,000 to C.T.C., and whenever they did allot it, they did so without any suggestion or concurrence of Mr. Bell or Mr. Snelling?—The money would not have been allotted unless we had the necessary authority so to do.

The witness agreed that the defendants had asked him to come up to London in January, 1928, to settle up the four transactions, R.T.D. (2), C.T.C., and G.S.2, and said that he thought that he was dealing with the Niger Company's business.

Referring to the payment of £1,360 in respect of the above four transactions, counsel asked: "How did you suppose that the Niger Company were going to reconcile with their auditors the round figure settlement of this £1,360?—That was for the chairman and vice-chairman to bother about, not me.

THE QUESTION OF A RECEIPT

Mr. PRITT.—Did you get a receipt for any of the documents that you took up to London?—No.

Did you make out any list of what you handed over yourself?—I don't remember.

Did you have any receipt for the £1,360—or, rather, for the bank draft?—We did not.

Mr. Fontannaz explained that he asked Mr. Snelling for a receipt on more than one occasion, but he (Mr. Snelling) said that the indorsement on the back of the draft was sufficient to show that payment had been made.

And still you thought that it was a Niger Company transaction?—I still did.

You knew that you were being asked to pay this £1,360 by a dollar cheque on New York. Did it strike you as curious that the Niger Company were transferring funds to New York in that peculiar fashion?—Nothing that Mr. Bell or Mr. Snelling would ask me to do would appear in the light of being curious. I thought that they were the finest people I had ever met.

Dealing with the time when the witness was asked by the Niger Company to supply a list of transactions, Mr. PRITT asked: Do you remember having dinner with Mr. Snelling at his house in Putney in June, 1929?—Yes.

It was quite true, agreed Mr. Fontannaz, that the Niger Company had asked him for a list of transactions. He told Mr. Snelling that he had sent, or was going to send, a list.

Mr. PRITT.—Did you tell him that you had omitted certain transactions from the list?—Certainly not.

In fact, the transactions which he says you told him that you had omitted are the transactions known as C.T.C.?—No.

Did he say: "Oh, you must not omit any transactions; you must give them everything"?—Quite the contrary. He asked me to omit certain business done by the syndicate.

MR. JUSTICE WRIGHT.—What do you mean by the syndicate? Did he use that expression?—Yes; he said that there was certain business done by a syndicate which I knew about.

Mr. PRITT.—About which syndicate you knew, I suppose?—I have already told you I did not.

You suggest that he asked you to omit the transaction?—Certainly.

Have you found any single document to show that you did not know that it was syndicate business?—No.

Still looking at the four transactions dealt with by the defendants over a period of six weeks, they could not have had any effect on the market, could they?—Most unlikely.

And the more quietly they were done the less effect they would have?—Quite.

Mr. R. Lloyd Jones, assistant salesman in William Porter and Co., described the system on which they worked with regard to contracts. Entries were first made in the slip book by him on the instructions of the head salesman.

TOLD NOT TO MENTION ANYTHING

Mr. CLEMENT DAVIES.—Did you have any contracts or information given to you without the names of the client or firm?—Yes; I had some in August, 1927.

From whom?—From Mr. Waring (the head salesman) or from Mr. Fontannaz.

What was entered in the contracts?—They came back to us without a name on them. They were given to Mr. Waring to sign and I myself typed the name of the Niger Company in the contracts. I was instructed by Mr. Fontannaz not to mention anything to anybody. I then kept the contracts myself, and, I think, put them into an envelope myself to the Niger Company.

MR. JUSTICE WRIGHT.—Did you seal it up?—Yes.

Miss Milne, secretary to Mr. Fred Fontannaz, in reply to Mr. CLEMENT DAVIES, said that she remembered contracts for the Niger Company with the names not disclosed. They began in August, 1927. The initials A.D.W. were used and the contracts were addressed to the Niger Company privately, and correspondence was received from the Niger Company privately.

Mr. DAVIES.—Were there other contracts besides A.D.W. in which the name did not appear and where you had communication with the Niger Company?—Yes; they began, I think, about November, 1927.

Did those documents come into your hands?—Yes.

What did you do with the contracts?—In the contracts I wrote the name, which would depend on what I was told by Mr. Fontannaz.

To whom did you post them?—On most occasions to Mr. Snelling, and I think I once sent one to Mr. Bell.

To what address?—I sent all Mr. Snelling's to his private address.

And Mr. Bell's?—I cannot remember sending to his private address.

Mr. Fontannaz, said the witness, told her that it was very essential that the Niger Company's business should all be kept secret.

The hearing was adjourned.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Pritchard, Englefield and Co., for Messrs. Simpson, North, Harley and Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Birkbeck, Julius, Edwards and Co.; Messrs. Kenneth Brown, Baker, Baker.

MR. JUSTICE EVE made orders in the usual form yesterday for the compulsory winding-up of "Phantestra" (Renns Gramophone and Wireless, Limited); British Surety Insurance Company, Limited; Phos Development, Limited; Engineers Club (London), Limited; and Lyndon Garage, Limited.

CINEMA LIGHTS TURNED ON FOR AN ARREST

ALFRED MARTIN, 22, bookmaker's clerk, was charged at Marlborough-street police court yesterday with breaking and entering a tailor's showroom in Frith-street, Soho, and stealing £200 worth of clothes and materials, and breaking and entering the new Kosher restaurant in Moor-street, Cambridge-circus, and stealing the whole of the new silver used in the best part of the restaurant, valued at £125. Detective Ball said that on information received he went to a cinema in Tottenham Court-road and caused the lights to be raised in the middle of a picture, and the prosecutor pointed out the prisoner to him. He was sitting among the audience and the witness told him to go outside. He was wearing a suit belonging to the prosecutor, which the prosecutor identified. The accused was remanded.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
CHANCERY DIVISION

INJUNCTION SOUGHT BY GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY

THE GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY v. CLEMENTS

(Before MR. JUSTICE LUXMOORE*)*

The hearing was begun of this action in which the Gas Light and Coke Company, of Horseferry-road, Westminster, S.W., seek to restrain Mr. Gwladyn Browne Clements, of 16, Victoria-road, Clapham, S.W., from carrying on a business, either in Horseferry-road or elsewhere, under the name of The Metropolitan Gas Light and Stove Company, or any other style phonetically like that of the plaintiffs, or from dealing in or selling articles in such a manner as to lead to the belief that he represented or carried on a branch business of the plaintiff company.

By his defence, Mr. Clements pleads that in 1925 he began business as a dealer in gas lighting and stove appliances, and that the main accessories which he supplies are gas regulators and heating and cooking apparatus. He says that his premises in Horseferry-road are at some distance from those of the plaintiff company and have no similarity thereto.

Mr. Spens, K.C., and Mr. Andrewes-Uthwatt appeared for the plaintiff company; Mr. Cox-Sinclair for the defendant.

Mr. SPENS, in opening, said that the plaintiffs' case was that not only had confusion been caused by the similarity of the names, but that the defendant's business was being carried on in such a way as deliberately to deceive the plaintiffs' customers and the public generally by inducing them to believe that they were dealing with the plaintiffs or a branch or subsidiary company of theirs. Since 1925 the defendant had used 45, Horseferry-road for his business, which he had also carried on for some time past at 105, Horseferry-road.

His LORDSHIP.—Does the defendant want to go on in this name? It is quite plain that he ought not to do so.

Mr. COX-SINCLAIR.—That being so, it would be impossible to contend that the defendant ought to continue, having regard to the considerable body of evidence of highly credible witnesses, but what we say is that the plaintiffs' contention is too wide.

At his LORDSHIP'S suggestion, the Court adjourned while Mr. COX-SINCLAIR conferred with his client with a view to his agreeing to use a name which would not lead to confusion with that of the plaintiffs. After half an hour counsel said that his client wanted time to consider the matter.

SIR WALT

Sporting News

RACING

LEWES MEETING

THE MASHER WINS

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

There is little that needs to be recorded about yesterday's racing at Lewes. The meeting, which was begun in showery weather, will be concluded this afternoon, the second day clashing with the first day of the much more important Chester Meeting. The Chester course may be small, cramped, and round, with not even a straight five furlongs, but the racing there is always interesting and very often important. There are some people who would like to move the meeting to another course, but if that were done it would lose most of its charm. Where else can one stand on the ancient walls of the city and watch an afternoon's racing ? There are few, if any, older meetings in the country and few which attract so much general and local interest.

V. Smyth as trainer and R. Dick as jockey added to their recent successes when Orangelle, at Lewes yesterday, won the Juvenile Selling Plate in the colours of Mrs. V. Smyth. The recent winner, Goosander, was beaten by a length, with the favourite, the Hackla gelding, not placed. Dick, who is now riding as first jockey for Lord Astor, is a much-improved rider this season. Charley's Sister filly, who had run away with a race at Epsom when apparently not in the least fancied, followed up that success in the Abergavenny Plate, in which, as in her previous race, she was first away from the start and made all the running. She is by Warden of the Marches, who, so far as can be learned from his runners this season, imparts great speed to his children. The Irish Heroine colt, who ran for Mr. B. Davis, started at evens, but was not placed. This experience should have done him good, and he will in time no doubt be placed to win. The Masher, as he was entitled to do on previous form, was a comfortable winner of the Sussex Plate, in which he made all the running. He was bred by his owner, Mr. F. W. Wilmot, who, in addition to managing the Lingfield Park Meetings and assisting at several others, takes a very real interest in breeding. It is quite an education to listen to him and to Mrs. Wilmot discussing the breeding of racehorses and quoting without any reference to any book the pedigree of almost any sire or brood mare.

Irish Lord was another easy winner, Mr. Wootton's gelding winning by three lengths from Helsby, with Bill Sykes third. Prince Ali Khan, the son of the Aga Khan, made his first appearance as a rider when he rode Cyclone in the Southdown Plate. There was no evidence in the betting on the race that Cyclone was fancied at all and, after making the running to the Straight, he fell back and failed to gain a place behind Residue, who won by a length from Sobrino, with Nosiamas third. It is to be hoped that Prince Ali Khan will continue to take an active interest in such races as this. Fireaway, who had run well at Newmarket last week and was confidently expected to win the Three-Year-Old Handicap, ran well but could not win, finishing second, beaten by Insurance with Sweet Swan third. Insurance belongs to Mr. P. W. Carr, who does not win out of his turn, which may explain the names of some of his horses such as Try Try Again and Persevere. Insurance is trained for him by Tabor and is by Achtoi, a sire of whom that trainer has always had a very high opinion. Like other Achtois Insurance will no doubt improve with age and as he grows older develop into a good stayer.

CHESTER PROSPECTS

CESTRIAN SELLING HANDICAP (5f.).—On last year's handicapping Quivil of several pounds better handicapped than Orpheus, but on Lincoln form of this spring is not so well handicapped by a pound or so as Thomas a Tattamus. Using Lonesome and Wearing a Crown, Pheidon is not nearly so well handicapped as Quivil. On Derby form Timely Gift is not so well in as Mudlark. The Irish four-year-old Flying Shelter, through Nuxford, is rather well treated. Quarrel was running in better-class company last year but was never placed. At the weights the winner should be Thomas a Tattamus or Quivil, and it seems to me that on this season's form THOMAS A TATTAMUS has a pound or so the better of the handicap and he is therefore my selection.

BOODYKA MAIDEN HANDICAP (11m.).—On their running at Newcastle Gay Vista seems to have a better chance at the weights than Confidence Trick. Using the latter and Fairy Story, Timorous Chink surely has too much weight. Lifeguard has been dropped in the handicap with Rivalry, and this fact is confirmed by comparing the weights that he and Nessuno carried earlier in the season. Lifeguard did not run too badly in the Esher Cup, and is better handicapped here. He has a chance on his running at Warwick last autumn. The handicapper seems to me to have taken a chance with Lifeguard, but his form may not be quite so good as that of Gay Vista, who at the same time has never won a race. I shall therefore take a chance with the younger horse, and accordingly select LIFEGUARD.

CHESTER VASE (1¼m.).—Osiris, Montelais, and Plot have all won this season, and each would seem to have a chance, but they will be meeting the three-year-olds in the race on worse terms than weight for age, and for that reason, since none of the three is outstanding, I prefer the chances of the younger horses. Pinxit has already won this season, and is bred to stay and to improve with age, but, taking a line through Peace Pact, he does not seem to have so good a chance as Knight of Lorn, to whom he has to give 9lb. Knight of Lorn missed a small handicap at Newmarket last week in which he had seemed to me to be very well handicapped. I recall seeing Pavenham run well in the Greenham Plate and later in the race at Newmarket won by Barbary. He is bred to stay, being by Son-in-Law out of Bracket. His sire and his dam each won the Cesarewitch. He, however, comes from a stable which so far cannot do right. I shall therefore leave him out here and expect the winner to be KNIGHT OF LORN, with the danger and alternative selection Pinxit.

BELGRAVE STAKES (1¼m.).—Saracen has been scratched and Servus does not run. Roi des Aulnes waits for the Cup to-morrow. Flange, on some of last year's form, has a chance. Coster Boy has often failed when apparently expected to win, but the fact that he has been kept in training at Manton suggests that he is rather useful and expected to pay his way. On last year's form he is no better handicapped than Grease Paint. En Garde, or Great Scot. Indeed, this handicap on last year's form is a very accurate one. As, however, GREAT SCOT last week ran rather better than he should have done at the weights on last year's form, it may be that he has made rather more than normal improvement. If that is so he should win here, and therefore I make him my selection.

MOSTYN STAKES (5f.).—Credenda filly on Newmarket form has the beating of Bundaberg, and would, I had thought, win, but our Newmarket Correspondent prefers the chance of MINCHIEF, and accordingly she is my selection, but the choice is made without any confidence. Little or nothing is known about the majority of the provincial runners.

EATON MAIDEN STAKES (6f.).—Mulini has a chance on his last form, but if only Belligerent will do his best and get well away at the gate he may at last win a race. Crossway is also a starter with a chance. I shall give another chance to BELLIGERENT.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

Headquarters will be represented in each of the six events at Chester to-day, and the Cestrian Selling Handicap may go to THOMAS A TATTAMUS, who ran quite well in a similar race at the last Derby Meeting. He also showed to advantage in a good gallop on Saturday with Mount of Olives and Apple Blossom.

In the Roodeye Maiden Plate we have GAY VISTA, who is one of the best animals trained by Beatty. I believe she will prove better than our other runner, Cuisiniere.

The Chester Vase is likely to prove a good race. Osiris has not had a race since he won the Newbury Cup, but he is right at the top of his form. Montelair won very easily at our last meeting and no doubt is a useful animal, but I do not think that either of them will give the weight to KNIGHT OF LORN, who has been giving satisfaction in all his gallops lately.

For the Belgrave Stakes all our runners are fancied. Saracen and Servus will not be started. EN GARDE is not too reliable; however, Watts now has him at his best, and no doubt this is a course that suits him. Green Willow, Great Scot, and Flange are all fancied.

In the Mostyn Stakes both Credenda filly and Mischief are just as good as their public form shows. This sharp course will suit MISCHIEF, who may prove the winner.

In the Eaton Maiden Stakes Tulchan will not be saddled. I believe BELLIGERENT will prove best from Headquarters.

LEWES

CASTLE SELLING PLATE.—VIVACIOUS.

MEMBERS' WELTER HANDICAP.—WEARING A CROWN.

LANDPORT MAIDEN PLATE.—EAGLERAY.

CHESTER PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

2.0.—The CESTRIAN SELLING HIGH-WEIGHT HANDICAP, a plate of 250 sovs. Five furlongs.

	Yrs	st	lb
OR.WEAN (Mr. J. W. Simmonds) H. Smyth	5	9	4
PHEIDON (Sir D. Broughton) Farquharson	a	9	4
aMUDLARK (Mr. W. H. Thorpe) W. Pollock	5	9	0
aTHOMAS A TATTAMUS (Lieutenant-Colonel W. Quinnes) B. Jarvis	4	8	9
HIT THE DECK (Mr. A. D. McAlpine) Barthropp	4	8	7
aQUIVIL (Captain T. Hogg) Hogg	6	8	5
aTIMELY GIFT (Mr. D. Fraser) Douglas-Pennant	4	8	3
aKUDU (Major G. Miller) Miller	4	8	2
aHARD ROCK (Mr. J. T. Downing) M. Vasey	4	8	12
aLADY CLARA (Mr. T. Davidson) Pope	a	8	8
aPUCCINI (Mr. H. M. Martineau) F. Armstrong	5	7	6
aQUARREL (Mr. F. Hartman) F. Hartman	3	7	6
aSTOLEN JOY (Mr. J. McLean) McGoldan	4	7	6
DELORAINE (Sir B. Sheffield) Higgs	a	7	5
DESLADOR (Mr. H. C. Barker) Beary	4	7	5
LIVELY JANE (Colonel H. M. Curtis) R. Gordon	a	7	5
aRED SUSSET (Mr. A. E. McKinlay) Rhey	4	7	5
SYNONYM (Mr. H. Westgate) G. Sadler	3	7	5
aWARMINGHAM (Mrs. E. H. Spottiswoode) Macnee	3	7	4
FLYING SHELTER (Mr. J. T. Rogers) In Ireland	4	7	3
aTHE SHRIMP (Mr. T. Sopwell) Coldbeck	5	7	2
aLORD BROMWICH (Mr. C. V. James) Templeman	3	7	0
aMOSQUE (Mr. W. H. Thorpe) Pollock	3	7	0
VITAL SPARK (Mr. J. C. Lund) A. Parker	3	7	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

ORPHEAN, —; PHEIDON, —; MUDLARK, G. Baines; THOMAS A TATTAMUS, C. Elliott; HIT THE DECK, T. Weston; QUIVIL, —; TIMELY GIFT, C. Ray; QUARREL, —; KUDU, James; HARD ROCK, F. Brasher; LADY CLARA, J. Dines; PUCCINI, F. Fox; STOLEN JOY, McGuigan; DESLADOR, —; LIVELY JANE, —; RED SUSSET, —; SYNONYM, —; VITAL SPARK, C. Adley; WARMINGHAM, G. Richards will ride either Quivil or Quarrel.

2.30.—The ROODEYE MAIDEN HANDICAP, a plate of 200 sovs. About one mile and a quarter, to start at the Cup Starting Post.

	Yrs	st	lb
aGAY VISTA (Lord Beatty) Beatty	4	9	0
aTIMOROUS CHINK (Mr. J. Watson) Rimmell	4	9	0
aCONFIDENCE TRICK (Mr. C. Phillips) Macnee	3	7	7
KING'S WAY (Mr. de Moleyns) De Moleyns	4	8	1
DELICATE EARL (Mr. C. Barlow) Gilbert	3	7	13
APOCLARD (Mr. ——) Lawson	3	7	12
TIT FOR TAT (Mr. Knight) Knight	3	7	11
aCONFIDENCE TRICK (Captain C. F. Elsey) Elsey	3	7	10
aCUISINIERE (Lord Fitzwilliam) Dundas	3	7	9
aLADY VIOLET (Mr. M. H. Benson) M. Hartigan	3	7	7
aMARY TOYE (Sir F. Eley) Templeman	3	7	7
aFAIRY STORY (Mr. R. Greenall) Rimell	3	7	5
ASTRIDGE (Mr. H. D. Dennis) Barthropp	3	7	4
NORMAN DUCHESS (Mr. P. Ellison) Ellison	3	6	13
aINVISO (Brigadier-General G. Cheape) G. Armstrong	5	6	12
ELIZABETH ANN (Mr. J. G. Lyall) Lyall	5	6	11

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

GAY VISTA, J. Leach; TIMOROUS CHINK, E. Perrymar; RIVALRY, —; KING'S WAY, S. Donoghue; CONFIDENCE TRICK, J. Caldwell; CUISINIERE, T. Weston; LADY VIOLET, G. Richards; MARY TOYE, F. Fox; SOUTHEAST, W. Stephenson; INVISO, E. Molyneux; ELIZABETH ANN, A. Richardson.

3.10.—The CHESTER VASE, a plate of 2,000 sovs. (including £200 value 100 sovs.); second to receive 200 sovs. and third 100 sovs., the owner at entry of the winner 125 sovs., the owner at entry of the second 50 sovs., and the owner at entry of the third 25 sovs. About one mile and a half

	Yrs	st	lb
GUY MANNERING (Lord Woolavington) Gilpin	a	9	10
aOSIRIS (Major J. S. Courtauld) B. Jarvis	4	9	8
aMONTCLAIR (Mr. E. Esmond) J. Jarvis	4	9	8
aPLOT (Lord Astor) Lawson	4	9	5
ALGOMETER (81b.) (Mr. R. Walker) Bullock	4	9	0
aPINXIT (Sir C. Hyde) Scoble	3	7	15
aLOUROUSIE (Lord Beaverbrook) Watts	3	7	4
THOMAS PARNE (The Aga Khan) R. Dawson	3	7	4
BULLER (Mr. S. R. Joel) Earl	3	7	4
aKNIGHT OF LORN (Lord Derby) Frank Butters	3	7	4
aPARENTHESIS (Lord Woolavington) F. Darling	3	7	4
VISCARDA (c. by Phalos (Sir H. Greer) Private	3	7	4
aPRINCE PARADISE (81b.) (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild)	3	7	3
aCOUP DE GRACE (Mr. J. M. Woodville) Sneyd	3	7	1

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

OSIRIS, C. Elliott; MONTCLAIR, H. Jelliss; PLOT, R. Dick; ALGOMETER, —; ALGOMETER, —; PINXIT, —; THOMAS PARNE, —; LOUROUSIE, —; BULLER, J. Simpson; KNIGHT OF LORN, T. Weston; PARENTHESIS, F. Fox; PRINCE PARADISE, T. Lowrey; COUP DE GRACE, F. Sharpe.

3.45.—The BELGRAVE STAKES (handicap) of 3 sovs. each and 7 sovs. extra if not struck out by Tuesday, April 29, with 700 sovs. added; second to receive 100 sovs. and third 50 sovs. out of the stakes. About one mile and a half.

	Yrs	st	lb
SERVUS (12lb. ex.) (Lord Derby) Frank Butters	a	9	11
aCOSTER BOY (Mr. W. M. G. Singer) Lawson	5	8	11
aGREASE PAINT (Sir C. Hyde) Scoble	4	8	8
aGREEN WILLOW (Lord Woolavington) Gilpin	4	8	7
aEN GARDE (Mr. W. G. Singer) Watts	4	8	6
HOT FOOT AUDEN (Sir J. Ruggles-Brise) Miller	4	8	3
aGREAT SCOT (Mrs. C. Beatty) T. R. Leader	4	8	2
aFLANGE (Lord Hillingdon) Boyd-Rochfort	4	8	0
LEMBURY (Mr. A. McAlpine) Barthropp	4	7	10
aLORD'S PINK (Mr. J. A. Dunlop) Beary	4	7	5
aGLOUCESTER HUSSAR (Lord Lonsdale) F. Armstrong	5	7	4
aLADIES FIRST (Mrs. C. Davison) Templeman	4	7	3
aWESTERN FLICK (Captain T. Hogg) Hogg	4	7	3

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

COSTER BOY, C. Ray; GREASE PAINT, G. Richards; GREEN WILLOW, F. Beasley; EN GARDE, G. Richards; GREAT SCOT, S. Donoghue; FLANGE, J. Dines; KING'S PINK, W. Nevett; GLOUCESTER HUSSAR, C. Brown; LADIES FIRST, F. Fox; WESTERN FLICK, T. Lowrey.

4.15.—The MOSTYN STAKES of 1 sov. each, and 2 sovs. extra if not struck out by Tuesday, May 6, with 500 sovs. added; five furlongs.

	St	lb
aHEAVEN SENT (Mr. C. Beatty) T. R. Leader	9	0
aCREDENDA (Mr. A. Savile) J. Beary	8	11
aHUNDABERG (Mr. J. P. Arkwright) Perse	8	11
aSHARADA (Mr. W. M. Cazalet) Lawson	8	11
TAFFETA F. by Tournament II (Mr. C. B. O. Clarke) Barthropp	8	11
aICEBLINK (Mr. A. R. Cox) Lawson	8	11
aRACING (Mr. T. Davidson) Day	8	11
aDUSKY SUE (Captain T. Hogg) Hogg	8	11
GRAND CRYSTAL (Captain T. Hogg) Hogg	8	11
VICIA F. by Vencedor (Mr. J. Gubbins) Hogg	8	11
aHURRY IN (Mr. W. J. Gresson) Rimell	8	11
HALLELUJAH (Mr. J. W. Harris) Leach, jun.	8	11
aMORAL VICTORY (Mr. H. E. Hope) R. T. Wragg	8	11
aSHY BABY (Mr. F. W. Horlock) Walter Griggs	8	11
SUN LUCK F. by Tonton (Mr. A. D. McAlpine) Barthropp	8	11
RED (the late Mr. O. W. Rayner) East	8	11
aQUEEN OF MARS (Mr. R. J. Rowson) Douglas-Pennant	8	11
aCREDENDA F. by Beresford (Sir V. Sassoon) C. Waugh	8	11
INVITATION (Mr. E. Thornton-Smith) Templeman	8	11
aNEWTON (Mr. C. Trafford) Boyd-Rochfort	8	11
aLADIES' CHAIN (Mrs. S. Whitburn) Cottrill	8	11

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

HEAVEN SENT, B. Carslake; BUNDABERG, H. Beasley; SHARADA, R. Jones; ICEBLINK, J. Brennan; RACING, F. Perryman; DUSKY SUE, G. Richards; HURRY IN, W. Stephenson; MORAL VICTORY, H. Wragg; SHY BABY, —; QUEEN OF MARS, C. Ray; CREDENDA FILLY, S. Donoghue; INVITATION, F. Fox; MISCHIEF, J. Childs; LADIES CHAIN, —.

4.45.—The EATON MAIDEN STAKES of 1 sov. each and 2 sovs. extra if not struck out by Tuesday, May 6, with 200 sovs. added; for three-year-olds. Six furlongs.

	St	lb
aDARKON (Mr. J. Benson) Elsey	9	0
REDGRAVE (Mr. F. H. Bowcher) Gwilt	9	0
aCERBERUS (Major D. McCalmont) Perse	9	0
aINTELLIGENT (Lady Z. Wernher) Boyd-Rochfort	9	0
GUILCAGH (Mrs. E. Wallace) J. Beary	8	11
ARESS (Mr. H. L. Cottrill) Cottrill	8	11
aCOMET (Mr. J. Cox) Lawson	8	11
PRINCESS FOOTE (Mr. T. Davidson) F. Day	8	11
aMULINI (Mr. S. W. Joel) Earl	8	11
aBELLIGERENT (Mr. D. Macnee) Hanlon	8	11
aOLYMPIA (Major D. Matthews) Kirk	8	11
aSILVER GOWN (Mr. H. E. Morriss) T. R. Leader	8	11
aQUINCE (Mr. Loel Rowbery) J. Jarvis	8	11
KERNAY (Mr. Friend Sykes) Morris	8	11
MISS MARCUS (Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Sykes) Lindos	8	11
aSAINT BASILE (Lord Wolverton) Frank Butters	8	11
aRIVALRY (Mr. R. C. Phillips) Macnee	8	11

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

DARKON, J. Caldwell; REDGRAVE, —; CERBERUS, H. Beasley; INTELLIGENT, J. Childs; GUILCAGH, —; CROSSWAY, G. Richards; MULINI, F. Winter; OLYMPIA, S. Donoghue; SILVER GOWN, B. Carslake; QUINCE, H. Wragg; KERNAY, G. Graves; SAINT BASILE, T. Weston.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

EPSOM DERBY STAKES.—Charper, by 10 p.m. on Saturday.

CHESTER MEETING

ORMONDE STAKES.—Faerie.
MOSTYN STAKES.—Pharian.
BELGRAVE STAKES.—Saracen.
EATON MAIDEN PLATE.—Tulchan.
BADMINTON STAKES.—Tournaline.
GREAT CHESHIRE HANDICAP.—Periaster.
CHESTER ENGAGEMENT.—Lucky Soo.
ROODEYE MAIDEN HANDICAP.—Lord Bobs.

KEMPTON PARK MEETING

SPELTHORNE STAKES.—Arioch. Sir Edward II., Edelweiss, Amberlas.
SUNNINGDALE PLATE.—Antiquity.
SPRING STAKES.—Half Gift, Pricket.
PRINCE OF WALES'S STAKES.—Carrick, Botany Bay.

MISCELLANEOUS

ST. MARGARET'S SELLING PLATE (KEMPTON PARK FIRST SUMMER MEETING).—Shortsy.
TRADESMEN'S SELLING HANDICAP (BATH).—Stormy.
YORK SELLING WELTER HANDICAP PLATE (RIPON).—Calbo.
STAYERS' HANDICAP HURDLE (WORCESTER).—Buntborne, Byron.
HALLOW HURDLE (WORCESTER).—Firedamp.
CITY HANDICAP HURDLE (WORCESTER).—Pounce.
QUEEN MARY STAKES (ASCOT).—Dewlide.
CORONATION CUP (EPSOM).—Ortello.
LANDPORT MAIDEN TWO-YEAR-OLD PLATE (LEWES).—Floodlide.
HACKFALL HANDICAP (RIPON).—Cailloncelle.
JUVENILE SELLING PLATE (HAYDOCK PARK).—Lady Dare colt.
DODSWORTH HANDICAP (BATH).—Cavallero.
GRAND STAND HANDICAP (BEVERLEY).—Blue Iris.
BEVERLEY ENGAGEMENTS.—Happy Dust.
WORCESTER MEETING.—NEWTON : ARBOR, AND UPTOXETER MAY MEETING ENGAGEMENTS.—Exeat.
LEDSURY SELLING HURDLE (COLWALL PARK).—Happy Dust, Best of Luck, Hyton.
LYDD SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE AND PENSHURST HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE (FOLKESTONE).—Great Chic.
FOLKESTONE HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE.—Irish Lancer.
WORCESTER SPRING MEETING ENGAGEMENTS.—Big Black Boy.
ALL PUBLISHED ENGAGEMENTS FROM MAY 12.—Solihull, Little Wanket.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS UNTIL SEPT. 1.—Hazelbourgh.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS IN MR. J. P. HORSLEY'S NAME.—Paginate, Fusion, Persimmon.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS IN MR. A. HEATHCOTE'S NAME.—Knock Away.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS.—Sylvan Poet, Sandmore, Espionage, Bloom, Cousin Dud, Capture Her, Kapa, White Bud filly (7 yrs.), Silver Sunset colt (2 yrs.), First Preference, Galway Blazer, Red Barrier gelding (3 yrs.), Mirathorn (dead).

LEWES PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

1.45.—The SEAFORD SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs. One mile and a quarter.

	Yrs	st	lb
aTESTED (Mr. W. Scott) Killalee	6	9	0
YOUNG SPORT (Mrs. M. Walters) H. Smyth	5	8	13
aBERKELEY (Mr. E. G. de Mestre) De Mestre	a	8	11
CRANKWEL (Mr. W. Hutchinson) Hodges	4	8	11
aCATANIAN (Miss F. B. Hogg) Douglas-Pennant	6	8	10
TELAVIV (Mr. J. Pendarves) Pendarves	6	8	9
aHUNCOAT (Mrs. T. Setchell) Gore	4	8	7
aNORMAN BARON (Mr. G. A. Butchers) Butchers	4	8	6
aBEAU DE GHENT (Mr. D. M. Gant) Hammond	6	8	5
aOAKWOOD (Mr. J. Powell) McMullen	a	8	4
aTYRA (Mr. A. D. Russell) Hammond	6	8	2
aBANTLING (Mr. H. A. Brown) H. A. Brown	6	8	2
HELSBY (Miss N. Wilmot) Wilmot	a	8	7
MAURAUDER (Mr. H. Dawes) Hatchett	5	8	7
aCAVALIERO (Mr. J. S. Crundall) F. Piggott	5	7	12
aSELF HELP (Mr. G. T. Eastman) V. Smyth	6	7	12
CATLAP (Mr. J. Reardon) J. Reardon	4	7	11
TREASURER (Mr. T. Hutchinson) Law	5	7	11
GALAHAD (Mr. F. Collinson) Collinson	5	7	10
OUR BILL (Mr. W. Hutchinson) Hodges	a	7	10
aSKY HAWK (Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Johnson) Johnson	3	6	13
aBILL SYKES (Miss M. Poole) Poole	4	6	13
aTYPHOON (Mr. A. Richardson Sowerby) Hedges	6	6	10

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

TESTED, —; BERKELEY, —; CATANIAN, C. Richards; HUNCOAT, NORMAN BARON, —; BEAU DE GHENT, —; OAKWOOD, J. Collins; TYRA, —; CAVALIERO, —; SELF HELP, —; CATLAP, —; SKY HAWK, —; BILL SYKES, —; TYPHOON, —; BANTLING, —.

2.30.—The CASTLE SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. for three-year-olds. One mile.

	St	lb
KNOCK AWAY (Mr. A. E. Ansell) Thrale	9	0
KING CLAUDE (Mr. H. C. Blagrave) Blagrave	9	0
KENTMERE (Mr. C. Curtis) Law	9	0
BOULEVARDIER (Mr. H. Johnstone) Wilmot	9	0
aTRISSOTIN (Mr. V. P. Miss) V. Smyth	9	0
HONEY (Mr. J. Pendarves) Pendarves	9	0
aHERDSMAN (Mr. G. St. G. Siedall) Stedall	9	0
PEDANT II. (Mr. H. Count) C. Leader	8	11
aTHE SIRDAR (Mr. T. Dennison) Muller	8	11
SILVER LUTE (Mr. J. W. Harvie) A. Bennet	8	11
aACROBATIC (Mr. F. L. Hill) Hammond	8	11
HAZEL (Sir G. Nicholson) Scoble	8	11
aMIDAS (Mr. Steedman) Willett	8	11
NUXFORD (Sir A. Bailey) Cottrill	8	11
PORPORINO (Mr. F. Woodhouse) F. Woodhouse	8	11
TOM FAIR (Mr. A. D. McAlpine) Barthropp	8	11
OLIVER CROMWELL (Mr. A. E. Ansell) Thrale	8	11
THE SCRIBBLER (Sir P. Newson) W. Nightingall	8	11
aNORMAN PRIDE (Mr. Shaw) Leach, jun.	8	7
MURPHY (Mr. F. W. Wilmot) G. Bennett	8	11
ORPENDA (Mr. P. Beaumont) C. L. Ward	8	11
aBERMUDACH (Mr. R. J. Frosmer) Tabor	8	11
aKNIGHT OF KNOCKERVEAN (Mr. A. R. McAlpine) Poole	8	11
ROTHMELL (Mr. Westmacott) Withington	8	11
MAUGRE (Mr. S. W. Beer) Leach, jun.	8	10
MOLONEY (Mrs. Hartigan) M. Hartigan	8	10
VACATE (Mr. F. W. Wilmot) Beary	8	10
aKNOLE (Mr. H. J. Brueton) F. Piggott	8	10
ANALIN (Mrs. M. Gordon) Powell	8	10
ERMOLIN (Mr. C. C. Pratt) Pratt	8	10

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

SOLDAN, Prince Ali Khan; SANDRO, —; CORPORAL NYM, HERODSHAM, —; THE SIRDAR, Mr. Thackray; ACROBATIC, —; PORPORINO, Lord Carnarvon; OLIVER CROMWELL, Major Miles; NORMAN PRIDE, —; BERMUDACH, —; KNIGHT OF KNOCKERVEAN, —; KNOWLE, —; ERMOLIN, Mr. A. Cottrill.

4.30.—The LANDPORT MAIDEN TWO-YEAR-OLD PLATE of 200 sovs. T.Y.O. (five furlongs and a few yards)

	St	lb
READY RESPONSE c. by Stratford (Mr. B. Davis) B. Davis	9	10
aEAGLERAY (Mr. S. W. Beer) Leach, jun.	8	10
TOM TIT (Mr. R. Brendon) Holland	8	10
aWING SHOT (Mr. J. A. Dunn) J. Beary	8	10
BOW LANE (Mr. E. Farquharson) Farquharson	8	10
THE LIMPET (Mr. H. J. Farnsworth) Wall	8	10
SILVERNAL (Mr. C. C. Herbert) Farquharson	8	10
ICARUS (Mr. H. Johnstone) Wilmot	8	10
THE RING (Lady Talbot) W. Nightingall	8	10
TICKERTAPE (Mr. E. P. Barthropp) Barthropp	8	7
aTYPIST F. by The Visier (Mr. A. Boutall) V. Smyth	8	7
EXODUS (Mr. A. Chapman) Leach, jun.	8	7
TAFFETA F. by Tournament II. (Mr. C. B. O. Clarke) Barthropp	8	7
TOURNAI (Mrs. A. B. Dilly) Tarry	8	7
aDUTCH MYSTERY (Mrs. V. Tyrwhitt Drake) MacColl	8	7
DOSA SAUVAGE (Mr. E. H. Gregory) Goldsby	8	7
aFAIR COMET (Mr. C. M. Leigh) Alden	8	7
aPIPINA (Mr. Z. G. Michalinos) Mobony	8	7
aWATERCRESS (Mrs. Hugh Peel) Poole	8	7
aTUESDAY (Mr. C. C. Poole) Poole	8	7
aBARETTE (Mr. C. A. Rogers) J. Anthony	8	7
NIGHT VEIL F. by Beresford (Mr. J. Ryan) MacColl	8	7
aMYLEE (M. E. de St. Alary) Gilpin	8	7
MUSCARI F. by Golden Boss (Mr. W. T. Sears) Leach, jun.	8	7
aSANDS END (Mrs. G. Waldron) R. Jones	8	7
aDOUBLE IMAGE (Mrs. R. A. Wilkinson) Avery	8	7
MAME (c. by Blaise (Mr. R. Wooley) S. Beasley	8	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

EAGLERAY, —; TOM TIT III., S. Wragg; WING SHOT, —; THE LIMPET, —; ICARUS, C. Richards; THE RING, —; TYPIST FILLY, —; DUTCH MYSTERY, E. Forsyth; FAIR COMET, J. Kirby; PIPINA, J. Sirett; WATERCRESS, —; TUESDAY, —; MYLEE, —; DOUBLE IMAGE, —; SANDS END, —.

SOUTHWELL RESULTS

2.30 (2.30).—The SOUTHWELL HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. Two miles.

POUNCE, 5 yrs. by Eaglehawk—Cleeki (Lady Wavender), 4 yrs. 10st. 6lb. ..... W. Stott 1
FAIR PAULINE, b m. by Brigand—Simarre (Mr. J. Moseby), 6 yrs. 9st. 9lb. ..... Mr. Hunt 2
SPIRE, b or br m. by The Tower—White Feather (Mr. A. H. Tompsett), 6 yrs. 10st. ..... Mr. Lyall 3

Also ran:—Zero (Mr. Marsh), Please Oblige (F. Wilkinson), Souvenance (D. Morgan).

(Winner trained by H. A. Brown, at Atherstone)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 10 agst Pounce, 3 to 1 Fair Pauline, 4 to 1 Please Oblige, 6 to 1 Zero, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 4s. 9d.; places, 2s., 4s. 9d. Total win pool, 3,218 units; total place pool, 1,907 units.

Won by four lengths; five lengths separated second and third.

3.0 (3.1).—The OXTON SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. Two miles.

SOLYMELUS, ch h. by Soranus—Tetrarch's Maid (Mr. J. Read), 6 yrs. 11st. 2lb. ..... J. Hanley 1
ROSSMINT, b f. by Count Rose—Mintha (Captain A. S. Wilson), 4 yrs. 10st. 7lb. ..... P. O'Hara 2
BENELLA, b m by Ben Alder—Oriella (Mr. Holmes), aged, 10st. 4lb. ..... E. Parker 3

Also ran:—Kerman (Mr. Bissill), Scorn (D. Morgan), Emphatic (W. Stott), Silver Chalice (Mr. A. Carr).

(Winner trained by Newey, at Cheltenham)

STARTING PRICES.—9 to 4 agst Emphatic, 3 to 1 each Solymelus and Rossmint, 6 to 1 Kerman, 100 to 8 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 9s. 3d.; places, 4s., 2s. 3d. Total win pool, 2,203 units; total place pool, 1,707 units.

Won by eight lengths; five lengths separated second and third.

3.30 (3.31).—The LIMEHURST HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. Two miles.

SERVING MAID, b f. by Torelore—Servile (Colonel C. de Paravicini), 4 yrs. 10st. ..... Hodgkinson 1
BEDGUARD, b g. by Trespasser—Bedwyn (Mr. E. W. Brook), 5 yrs. 10st. 10lb. ..... F. Gurney 2
MR. J. B., br g. by Carpathus—Amastris (Sir Frederick Eley), 4 yrs. 10st. 10lb. ..... R. Lyall 3

Also ran:—Chatsworth (J. Moloney), Speed Along (Fercleghorn), Buckspond Lady (F. Wilkinson), Revesby (Mr. Marsh), Homburg (J. Haney).

(Winner trained by owner, at Grantham)

STARTING PRICES.—6 to 4 on Chatsworth, 7 to 2 agst Serving Maid, 7 to 1 each Bedguard and Buckspond Lady, 100 to 6 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 9s. 6d.; places, 3s. 3d., 5s. 9d., 4s. 3d. Total win pool, 3,199 units; total place pool, 2,818 units.

Won by four lengths; a bad third.

4.0 (4.0).—The KIRKLINGTON SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 100

Sporting News

(Continued from page 6)

CRICKET

'AUSTRALIANS' LEAD

CENTURY BY WOODFULL

No play was possible in the match between Yorkshire and the Australians at Bramall-lane yesterday until a quarter past 2, but the Australians then made good use of the afternoon by taking their score to 320, and so gaining a lead of 165 runs on the first innings. After the heavy rain on Saturday evening there was a steady drizzle all day in Sheffield on Sunday. The wicket, however, recovered remarkably well, and with a good wind blowing, and the sun not coming out until the tea interval, it was never really difficult.

Robinson made the ball get up when he first went on to bowl, but for the most part the batsmen had nothing more than the slowness of the pitch to worry themselves about.

When play was continued Woodfull and Bradman were in with the total at 69 for one wicket, Robinson and Bowes starting the bowling. Robinson had four men close in on the off side, but Bradman never had the least difficulty in keeping the ball down. When Woodfull had scored only one run there was a loud appeal against him for leg-before-wicket, but he survived the noise, and it was not long before Macaulay came on instead of Bowes. He bowled again without a slip, and three short legs and two men out on the leg boundary. Bradman had at once settled down to attack all the bowling, his driving in particular being delightful. The Yorkshire fielding, however, was very keen, although Woodfull managed twice in one over from Robinson to get the ball past mid-off. Bradman, not to be outdone, hit a truly glorious slash through the covers off Macaulay, followed this with a late cut for 4 off Robinson, and then, in the next over, again drove Macaulay for 4. Woodfull soon afterwards only just got home before Robinson, at extra cover, threw down the stumps, and the 100 went up after the innings had lasted as many minutes.

Rhodes came on for Robinson at 115, and Bradman once lay back to a short-pitched ball from him and hit it so hard that the umpire examined his bat to make sure that it contained no mechanical device. Bradman was beginning to score faster and faster when he was out, caught and bowled, to Macaulay off the first stroke which had ever suggested that the ball could go in the air. It was a beautiful innings, in which he played an even greater variety of strokes than he had done at Worcester or Leicester. He was not in the least troubled by the slowness of the pitch, and his timing, whether playing out to the ball or lying back to force it away, was perfect. He has now scored 499 runs in two completed innings.

The second wicket fell at 142, and at 156 Leyland was given a spell at Rhodes's end. The change was almost at once successful, for Kippax, when he had made only three, was leg-before-wicket in attempting to hit round to leg. Woodfull, by this time had rather quietened down, and when he had made 78 he snicked a ball from Bowes between the wicket-keeper and short slip. McCabe, who had come in at the fall of the third wicket, at first showed that he has a nice defensive stroke, but later began to open out, with the result that Robinson was brought on again soon after the 200 had gone up, not with a new ball, but to bowl round the wicket. Off his first ball he had McCabe out to a well-judged catch at long-on from a good hit, but the tea interval arrived without another wicket having fallen, and with Woodfull having reached his 100 after he had been batting for three hours and 20 minutes. After the interval the rate of scoring for a time was slow, but it was certainly the accuracy of the Yorkshire bowling, and the excellence of the fielding, rather than any disinclination by the batsmen to score, which was responsible for this. A. T. Barber at mid-off was especially good all day.

Robinson had a spell when the new ball was used at 219, but it was Macaulay, who relieved him at the Football end, who got rid of Woodfull from a hard hit to forward short leg which Barber contrived to hold. Woodfull at times during his innings was not quite his deadly certain self, but as ever he watched the ball very carefully, and certainly gives the impression of having more scoring strokes than when he was here last. The power which he can get into his drives, which are played very late with an almost negligible lift back of the bat, is amazing.

With the dismissal of Woodfull the cricket developed a new turn. Rhodes came on again, this time at the Pavilion end, with Macaulay at the other end, and both Richardson and à Beckett set about to hit the ball. This they did enjoyably enough, but not without escapes and incidents. Richardson should have been caught at mid-on when he had made 28, off Rhodes, who, in his next over, almost held a hard hit back from à Beckett. À Beckett then took the last remaining shine off the ball by hitting it on to the stone terraces, and Richardson, hitting wildly, somehow avoided being stumped by falling over the crease on to the back of his head. Richardson hit away merrily until, with the total at 289, he was caught at the wicket off Rhodes. Walker was caught at short-leg, Wall gave a catch to Robinson away in the shadows at the end of the ground, and he, of course, accepted it, and punctually at half-past 6 the innings was finished off.

Score:—

YORKSHIRE.—First Innings

Holmes, b. Grimmett	31
Sutcliffe, c. Walker, b. Grimmett	60
Oldroyd, l.-b.-w., b. Grimmett	2
Leyland, st. Walker, b. Grimmett	9
A. P. Barber, st. Walker, b. Grimmett	1
Mitchell, b. Grimmett	3
Robinson, c. Bradman, b. Grimmett	2
Wood, c. Richardson, b. Grimmett	17
Macaulay, st. Walker, b. Grimmett	1
Rhodes, not out	6
Bowes, b. Grimmett	0
Byes, 4; l.-b., 9; n.-b., 1	14
Total	155

AUSTRALIANS.—First Innings

W. M. Woodfull, c. Barber, b. Macaulay	121
W. H. Ponsford, l.-b.-w., b. Robinson	6
D. G. Bradman, c. and b. Macaulay	76
A. F. Kippax, l.-b.-w., b. Leyland	3
S. McCabe, c. Oldroyd, b. Robinson	16
V. Y. Richardson, c. Wood, b. Rhodes	45
E. L. à Beckett, st. Wood, b. Rhodes	14
C. V. Grimmett, not out	23
C. W. Walker, c. Macaulay, b. Leyland	3
W. Wall, c. Robinson, b. Leyland	2
P. M. Hornibrook, st. Wood, b. Rhodes	6
Leg-byes	4
Total	320

BOWLING ANALYSIS

YORKSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Wall	16	3	42	0
à Beckett	6	0	11	0
Hornibrook	12	4	49	0

AUSTRALIANS.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Robinson	29	8	68	2
Bowes	26	7	63	0
Macaulay	23	2	80	2

Umpires.—Oates and Beet.

NO PLAY IN LONDON MATCHES

Owing to the bad state of the ground, no play was possible yesterday in the matches between Middlesex and Derbyshire at Lord's and Surrey and Northamptonshire at the Oval. There was no play at the Oval on Saturday, and the present score in the game at Lord's is:—

DERBYSHIRE, 172 (N. M. Ford 65, Worthington 50); MIDDLESEX, 44 for no wkt.

Everything goes swimmingly with Schweppe The Original SODA WATER

M.C.C. TEAM v. AUSTRALIANS

A. P. F. CHAPMAN CAPTAIN

The following have been selected to represent the M.C.C. against the Australians at Lord's on Saturday, May 17, Monday, May 19, and Tuesday, May 20:—

A. P. F. Chapman (captain), D. R. Jardine, K. S. Duleepsinhji, W. B. Franklin, G. O. Allen, M. J. C. Allom, V. W. C. Jupp, G. T. S. Stevens, I. A. R. Peebles, Hearne, and Hendren.

W. B. Franklin, who was to have kept wicket for the M.C.C., has been unable, through a professional engagement, to accept the invitation to play in the match.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE'S HARD FIGHT

After an interesting day's play at Manchester Gloucestershire finished up yesterday 77 runs in front with seven wickets down in their second innings. There was a very keen struggle for the lead on the first innings. Lancashire secured an advantage of only three runs, but then dismissed seven Gloucestershire batsmen for 80.

At the start of the day's play, which was not begun until after 1 o'clock, Lancashire had scored 15 for two wickets. Hallows was deceived by a ball from Goddard, which turned in quickly and took the off bail, but Iddon and Hopwood adopted more aggressive methods after luncheon, until Hopwood, with the score at 43, was caught at mid-on. When Iddon was caught and bowled by Sinfield half the Lancashire team were out for 53. A splendid catch at square-leg dismissed P. T. Eckersley, but Paynter and Sibbles made a useful stand, putting on 30 runs in as many minutes. Lancashire gained the lead with one wicket in hand. Goddard and Sinfield bowled unchanged.

Gloucestershire found runs most difficult to get when they batted a second time. Sinfield and Hammond left with only five scored, but Dipper and B. H. Lyon attacked the bowling with such success that 49 were added in less than an hour. Then came a very bad spell, four wickets falling within half an hour.

Score:—

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

First Innings		Second Innings	
Sinfield, c. McDonald, b. Hopwood	0	l.-b.-w., b. Tyldesley (R.)	0
Dipper, c. and b. Hopwood	12	b. Sibbles	21
Hammond, l.-b.-w., b. Tyldesley (R.)	43	c. Watson, b. Tyldesley (R.)	0
B. H. Lyon, l.-b.-w., b. Tyldesley (R.)	5	c. McDonald, b. Hopwood	29
Smith, b. Sibbles	2	l.-b.-w., b. Iddon	8
Dacre, c. Eckersley, b. Sibbles	11	run out	2
Neale, b. Tyldesley (R.)	4	not out	3
Barnett, st. Duckworth, b. Hopwood	9	not out	3
Stephens, not out	9	c. Eckersley, b. Sibbles	3
Ford, c. Hopwood, b. Tyldesley (R.)	15		
Goddard, c. Hallows, b. Sibbles	0		
Leg-byes	3	Byes, 3; l.-b., 8	11
Total	115	Total (7 wkts.)	80

LANCASHIRE.—First Innings

Watson, b. Goddard	0
Hallows, b. Goddard	10
Tyldesley (E.), l.-b.-w., b. Sinfield	5
Iddon, c. and b. Sinfield	20
Hopwood, c. Sinfield, b. Goddard	11
Paynter, c. Dacre, b. Goddard	22
P. T. Eckersley, c. Neale, b. Goddard	6
Sibbles, b. Goddard	27
Duckworth, c. Stephens, b. Sinfield	5
Tyldesley (R.), c. Lyon, b. Goddard	3
McDonald, not out	5
Byes	4
Total	118

BOWLING ANALYSIS

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hopwood	23	3	63	3
Tyldesley (R.)	28	13	30	4
Sibbles	8.3	5	19	3

LANCASHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Sinfield	39	20	54	3
Goddard	28.5	14	60	7

Umpires.—Buswell and Dolphin.

HAMPSHIRE'S TASK

Leicestershire gained an advantage over Hampshire at Portsmouth yesterday, and at the end of the day's play Hampshire, with all their wickets in hand in their second innings, were 99 runs behind.

The Hampshire innings, in which 156 were scored for the loss of nine wickets, was concluded for the addition of three runs, and although Leicestershire began badly a good stand by Armstrong and Bradshaw placed their side in a better position. Riley helped Bradshaw in another useful stand, and Geary drove and hit to leg with great power, hitting seven 4's and obtaining 43 out of 61 in 50 minutes. He and Riley put on 49 in 35 minutes for the seventh wicket, Geary's share being 35. Riley batted with more caution, staying two hours and 25 minutes, his chief hits being eight 4's and five 3's.

Score:—

HAMPSHIRE.—First Innings

Brown, l.-b.-w., b. Geary	17
Newman, l.-b.-w., b. Astill	54
Kennedy, c. Sidwell, b. Geary	8
Mead, c. Geary, b. Astill	6
A. L. Rose, b. Shipman	23
Creese, c. de Lisle, b. Astill	13
A. K. Judd, c. Sidwell, b. Geary	7
S. Fry, b. Astill	6
Boyes, c. Geary, b. Astill	2
Bailey, b. Astill	7
Herman, not out	1
Byes, 8; l.-b., 7	15
Total	159

Second Innings.—Brown, not out, 6; Newman, not out, 5. Total (no wkt.), 11.

LEICESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

Shipman, c. Boyes, b. Herman	14
Berry, c. and b. Kennedy	15
Armstrong, c. Boyes, b. Newman	42
Bradshaw, c. and b. Creese	46
Riley, l.-b.-w., b. Newman	66
S. A. Broughton, l.-b.-w., b. Kennedy	4
Astill, c. Fry, b. Creese	12
Geary, c. Boyes, b. Boyes	42
S. A. de Lisle, b. Newman	3
Sidwell, l.-b.-w., b. Boyes	8
Geary, not out	1
Byes, 8; l.-b., 5; w., 1	14
Total	269

BOWLING ANALYSIS

HAMPSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Shipman	19	3	57	1
Astill	34	17	35	6
Geary	25	10	52	1

LEICESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Kennedy	34	15	63	1
Herman	13	0	60	1
Newman	24	6	42	3
Boyes	4	0	17	0
Creese	17	10	25	2
Bailey	8	2	21	0

Umpires.—Young and Toone.

MERCER'S FOURTEEN WICKETS

With an innings to play Glamorgan require to make 284 runs to beat Worcestershire at Worcester. Glamorgan, with eight wickets in hand, were 190 runs behind at the start, and six wickets fell for less than 30 runs. Root had all the batsmen in difficulties by maintaining a perfect length. Glamorgan finished their innings 140 behind, Root taking five wickets for 42 runs.

J. Fox was quickly dismissed when Worcestershire began their second innings, but Wright and G. F. Walters played soundly. The second wicket partnership yielded 77 before Mercer got Walters caught at the wicket, and then Worcestershire collapsed, the last eight batsmen scoring only 62 runs. Mercer bowled exceptionally well for Glamorgan. He maintained a fast-medium pace, and troubled all the batsmen with his deceptive swerve. Altogether he got eight wickets yesterday for 41 runs, and as he took six for 64 on Saturday Mercer had a record for the match of 14 wickets for just over seven runs each.

Score:—

WORCESTERSHIRE

First Innings		Second Innings	
Wright, b. Mercer	21	c. Every, b. Mercer	41
Fox (J.), b. Ryan	6	b. Mercer	0
Nichol, b. Davies (E.)	65	c. Davies (E.), b. Mercer	39
Gibbon, l.-b.-w., b. Mercer	12	b. Davies (E.)	1
Fox (V.), b. Mercer	15	l.-b.-w., b. Mercer	7
C. F. Walters, st. Every, b. Ryan	3	c. Every, b. Mercer	37
R. W. Quaife, c. Every, b. Mercer	21	b. Bates	21
Root, c. Rhys, b. Ryan	21	b. Mercer	0
Brooks, c. Bates, b. Mercer	10	b. Mercer	0
Perks, b. Mercer	3	b. Mercer	8
Styler, not out	4	not out	5
Byes, 5; l.-b., 2; n.-b., 1	8	Byes, 2; l.-b., 4	6
Total	229	Total	143

GLAMORGAN.—First Innings

Bates, c. Gibbons, b. Root	4
Dyson, b. Perks	2
W. J. Turnbull, b. Root	15
Bell, c. Gibbons, b. Root	0
Hills, b. Root	5
H. E. J. Rhys, run out	1
Davies (D.), c. Styler, b. Perks	6
Davies (E.), c. Perks, b. Root	13
Ryan, not out	14
Mercer, b. Perks	6
Ryan, b. Brooks	3
Byes	4
Total	80

WORCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mercer	26.4	15	64	6
Ryan	25	12	64	3
Davies (E.)	24	5	49	1

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mercer	22.1	14	41	8
Ryan	18	7	43	1
Davies (E.)	14	4	24	1

GLAMORGAN.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Root	19	5	42	5
Perks	15	3	35	3
Brooks	3.4	1	11	1

Umpires.—Denton and Parry.

FRESHMEN'S MATCH AT CAMBRIDGE

A DULL DAY

There was once more a rather dismal day's cricket in the Freshmen's Match at Cambridge between G. D. Kemp-Welch's XII. and J. T. Morgan's XII. yesterday, and at the close of play Morgan's XII. had scored 194 runs all out in reply to their opponents' total of 276.

The weather was at times rather more cheerful than it had been on the Saturday, but the cricket did what it could to restore the balance against any brightness. The main interest, as on Saturday, was in the bowling. F. R. Brown, for instance, can bowl both the leg-break and the off-break with little change of action, but the leg-break is his more dangerous ball, and on a pitch such as yesterday's, which was not difficult but which was not altogether irresponsive to spin, he can make the ball turn sharply. On the other hand he does little or nothing to beat the batsman through the air. If he could only learn to flight the ball and mix up his deliveries more subtly he would be twice as dangerous a bowler as he is now.

There was an early disappointment for the spectators, for with the total at 14 D. R. Wilcox was bowled by G. L. Walker, a fast-medium bowler. Wilcox played an innings for Essex against Middlesex at Lord's last year which was really good, but it must be admitted that yesterday he did not look the batsman that he was last summer. D. M. Parry and A. G. Howland-Jackson then added 38 runs against some good bowling by Brown and W. H. Webster, a medium-paced left-handed bowler who swung the ball into the batsmen and then made it go away a little. At length Howland-Jackson played back to a ball from Webster to which he might well have gone forward and was bowled, and D. A. M. Rome came in to watch Parry do most of the scoring. Parry drove Webster past cover-point for four and hit Rothschild to mid-wicket for six—the first of the match—and generally showed a disinclination to let the bowlers dictate to him. His defence also was excellent, and it was a pity that a brilliant return from Webster at cover-point should have run him out when he had scored 35.

Rome took an hour over his first nine runs, but he then cut a short ball from Brown for 4, and at the tea interval had made 21 out of a total of 105 for three wickets. Directly after tea there was a shower of rain which drove the players in for 15 minutes or so, and when they came out again Brown, who had bowled 20 overs for 19 runs, took the wicket he richly deserved by getting F. P. Lawrence l.b.w. before wicket. The rain had made little difference to the pitch, but Rome, who had been watching the ball rather dubiously, suddenly took courage and began to score faster. After driving S. M. Ekin, a slow leg-break bowler, past mid-off for 4, however, he was caught at the wicket in the same over. Taylor made some pleasantly irresponsible hits in his 14, but Ekin, keeping a good length with his leg-breaks, bowled him, and soon afterwards had R. C. Rought-Rought caught at mid-off. The innings eventually closed for 194.

Score:—

G. D. KEMP-WELCH'S SIDE.—First Innings

A. G. Barlering (Eton and Trinity), c. de Chassiron, b. Howland-Jackson	21
T. J. Macdonald (private and St. John's), c. de Chassiron, b. Howland-Jackson	27
E. P. Pope (Uppingham and Clare), c. Lawson, b. Howland-Jackson	5
N. M. V. Rothschild (Harrow and Trinity), b. Green	1
F. R. Brown (Leys and St. John's), b. Parry	9
G. L. Walker (Malvern and Christ's), c. de Chassiron, b. Rought-Rought	15
T. R. Rowney (University College School and Christ's), b. Rought-Rought	2
G. F. G. Jackson (Stowe and Christ's), c. de Chassiron, b. Parry	14
W. H. Webster (Highgate and Pembroke), run out	73
S. M. Ekin (Cheltenham and Pembroke), c. Wilcox, b. Howland-Jackson	47
M. B. Brain (Repton and St. John's), not out	15
R. H. Bull (Harrow and Trinity), b. Howland-Jackson	5
Byes, 23; l.-b., 1; w., 1; n.-b., 2	27
Total	276

J. T. MORGAN'S SIDE.—First Innings

D. R. Wilcox (Dulwich and Pembroke), b. Walker	5
D. M. Parry (Merchant Taylors and St. Catharine's), run out	35
A. G. Howland-Jackson (Stowe and Trinity), b. Webster	19
D. A. M. Rome (Harrow and Trinity), c. Brain, b. Ekin	47
T. F. Lawrence (Uppingham and Corpus Christi), l.-b.-w., b. Brown	12
G. A. R. Green (Shrewsbury and Pembroke), c. and b. Walker	5
J. R. W. Hunt (Charterhouse and Clare), c. Brown, b. Webster	17
C. L. Taylor (Epsom and Trinity), b. Ekin	14
R. C. Rought-Rought (private and Emmanuel), c. Kemp-Welch, b. Ekin	1
H. E. Wynne (Marlborough and Caius), b. Brown	6
H. E. C. de Chassiron (Haileybury and Jesus), c. Pope, b. Webster	7
R. E. Bonham-Carter (Clifton and Peterhouse), not out	0
Byes, 22; l.-b., 4	26
Total	194

BOWLING ANALYSIS

G. D. KEMP-WELCH'S SIDE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Rought-Rought	28	8	54	2
Green	21	3	61	1
Wynne	16	3	37	0
Howland-Jackson	19·1	4	47	5
Parry	12	3	35	2
Hunt	3	0	15	0

J. T. MORGAN'S SIDE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Walker	9	1	21	1
Rowney	11	1	40	0
Brown	27	7	36	3
Webster	17·5	8	31	3
Hazlerigg	17	7	24	1
Rothschild	4	0	16	0
Ekin	15	5	31	3

Umpires.—Watts and Diver

SOMERSET BEATEN IN AN INNINGS

Nottinghamshire, the county champions, declared their innings closed at Nottingham yesterday and, dismissing Somerset twice in the course of the day, they won by an innings and 45 runs.

Somerset were dismissed in their first innings for the poor total of 107, and had to follow on 188 behind. Larwood caused E. F. Longrigg to pull a ball on to his stumps with 12 runs scored, and Young gave chances to the wicket-keeper when 11 and to first slip when 13. When Larwood went off Somerset, for a time, did better, 40 runs being added by Young and Frank Lee in an hour. Then R. D. F. Bland resumed and broke up the partnership by getting Young caught at deep mid-off, and three more wickets fell for 16 runs. R. A. Ingle was caught at mid-on, Frank Lee was bowled after batting 90 minutes for 23, while C. C. Case was run out by a smart return from mid-off. The innings closed shortly before half-past 3.

Somerset began their second innings as poorly as their first, Longrigg falling to a catch behind the wicket at 5, and after rain had held up the game for 15 minutes, Ingle, when 6, was missed at slip off Larwood. Then Ingle attacked the bowling, and he completed 52 out of 74 in 65 minutes. Ingle was finely caught at long-on after batting an hour and three-quarters for 73 out of 107. Hitting freely on either side of the wicket, he made nine 4's in a most plucky display. Nottinghamshire claimed the extra half-hour, and Larwood quickly finished off the innings. S. Staples obtained his thousandth wicket when he dismissed Ingle in the first innings.

Score:—

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—First Innings

Gunn (G.), b. White	28
W. Whysall, c. Lockes, b. Andrews	56
Walker, b. Andrews	6
A. W. Carr, c. Case, b. Lee (J. W.)	48
Payton, l.-b.-w., b. Andrews	46
Gunn (G. V.), st. Lockes, b. White	51
Larwood, c. Lee (F. S.), b. White	14
Staples (S. J.), l.-b.-w., b. White	5
R. D. F. Bland, not out	0
Byes, 5; l.-b., 2	7
Total (9 wkts.)	295

Wheat did not go in.
Innings declared closed

SOMERSET

First Innings		Second Innings	
Young, c. Gunn (G. V.), b. Bland	32	run out	18
E. F. Longrigg, b. Larwood	3	c. Wheat, b. Staples (S. J.)	4
Lee (F. S.), b. Staples (A.)	23	hit wkt., b. Staples (S. J.)	3
R. A. Ingle, c. Carr, b. Staples (S. J.)	7	c. Gunn (G.), b. Staples (S. J.)	73
J. C. White, b. Bland	8	b. Bland	11
C. C. Case, run out	2	c. Carr, b. Larwood	4
Lee (J. W.), c. Walker, b. Staples (A.)	5	c. Larwood, b. Staples (A.)	5
E. J. H. Hart, not out	12	c. and b. Staples (A.)	13
Hunt, b. Staples (S. J.)	7	not out	5
Lockes, c. Whysall, b. Bland	0	b. Larwood	1
Andrews, b. Staples (S. J.)	1	b. Larwood	9
Byes, 8; l.-b., 1	7	Byes, 3; l.-b., 2; n.-b., 1	6
Total	107	Total	143

BOWLING ANALYSIS

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hunt	10	4	20	0
Andrews	22	10	44	2
Lee (J. W.)	33	13	97	2
White	43·5	15	72	4
Young	7	3	16	0

SOMERSET.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Larwood	9	0	14	1
Staples (S. J.)	33	16	33	3
Bland	24	10	34	2
Staples (A.)	7	1	19	2

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Larwood	12·5	1	45	5
Staples (S. J.)	21	10	24	3
Staples (A.)	14	3	34	1
Bland	14	7	25	1

Umpires.—Morton and King

SCHOOL MATCHES

CHARTERHOUSE WIN

Charterhouse beat Oriel College, Oxford, at Godalming by 27 runs, though rain was falling towards the end of the game and threatened to prevent a definite result. Miller took five wickets for 42 and Druitt four for 53 for Oriel College, and J. S. Greening five for 43 for the School. Score:—

CHARTERHOUSE

G. B. Eccles, c. Druitt, b. Miller	72
T. W. B. Conlson, b. Miller	15
G. T. Holdsboose, c. Druitt, b. Miller	38
A. J. Wreford-Brown, c. Mitchell, b. Miller	8
W. D. Keown-Boyd, st. Inge, b. Druitt	0
C. Middleton, l.-b.-w., b. Druitt	0
H. J. D. Tetley, l.-b.-w., b. Druitt	0
P. M. Dyson, c. Inge, b. Miller	9
K. L. Stock, l.-b.-w., b. Druitt	2
J. S. Greening, c. Druitt, b. Martin	10
A. G. Powell, not out	7
Byes, &c.	6
Total	167

ORIEL COLLEGE

J. E. C. Mitchell, c. Dyson, b. Tetley	7
C. M. H. Marshall, c. and b. Greening	29
V. Singh, c. and b. Stock	9
Miller, c. Eccles, b. Greening	0
T. S. Wetherall, b. Greening	10
C. H. de Soysa, run out	2
W. W. Inge, b. Dyson	0
W. A. Druitt, st. Powell, b. Greening	60
J. C. N. Donald, c. Wreford-Brown, b. Tetley	13
C. J. Peacock, l.-b.-w., b. Greening	1
M. H. A. Martin, not out	1
Byes, &c.	8
Total	140

SHREWSBURY SCHOOL v. TOWN

The match at Shrewsbury between the School and the Town was left drawn. Barlow took five wickets for 33 runs for the School. Score:—

SHREWSBURY TOWN

J. H. Tombling, b. Snow	6
J. MacDowall, b. Snow	36
R. F. Wilson, l.-b.-w., b. Wilson-Stuart	0
H. Page, c. Rushton, b. Barlow	55
A. H. Phillips, c. Hughes, b. Barlow	41
C. R. Anderkonke, b. Barlow	14
J. Simkinson, c. Snow, b. Barlow	1
F. W. Bisiker, st. Rushton, b. Barlow	2
J. Larkin, not out	2
G. Woodhouse, not out	0
Byes, &c.	5
Total (8 wkts.)	162

G. Fowler did not go in.
Innings declared closed.

SHREWSBURY SCHOOL

J. F. Snow, run out	5
S. J. Mill, l.-b.-w., b. Phillips	1
A. G. N. Robinson, b. Phillips	8
D. G. Butterworth, not out	41
M. J. K. Sullivan, b. Simkinson	8
W. J. M. Llewellyn, not out	9
Byes, &c.	12
Total (4 wkts.)	84

T. C. E. Hughes, P. C. Rushton, E. A. Barlow, L. J. Pratt, and R. M. Wilson-Stuart did not go in.

HAILEYBURY BEAT EMMANUEL

Haileybury College beat Emmanuel College at Haileybury by 27 runs. Ewing took four wickets for 33 runs and Chandler three for 43 for Emmanuel, and Allen three for 48 for the School. Score:—

HAILEYBURY

G. C. M. Dowson, b. Chandler	5
E. N. Evans, b. Ewing	81
E. W. Bullmore, b. Chandler	0
E. J. Unwin, c. Ewing, b. Dess	5
A. G. Pilbrow, c. Dess, b. Chandler	6
R. D. C. McCall, c. Percival, b. Ewing	14
W. T. C. Rogerson, b. Ewing	5
J. A. H. Wolff, b. Ewing	0
C. B. Allen, l.-b.-w., b. Brack	43
T. P. Partington, c. Dales, b. Wennink	7
D. N. Walton, not out	0
Byes, &c.	3
Total	171

EMMANUEL COLLEGE

C. F. Brack, l.-b.-w., b. Allen	16
J. Hay, b. Partington	32
C. S. Velkacat, c. Unwin, b. Walton	23
S. Percival, c. Pilbrow, b. Allen	18
G. Ewing, c. Bullmore, b. Partington	7
P. Lenton, st. Wolff, b. Unwin	1
E. N. Chandler, run out	11
B. G. Wennink, b. Allen	12
M. Dess, not out	7
D. Barton, c. Evans, b. McCall	1
H. L. Dales, b. McCall	8
Byes, &c.	8
Total	144

ST. EDWARD'S v. KEBLE

St. Edward's School beat Keble College at Oxford by 16 runs. For the School Veitch took four wickets for 26 runs and Berry three for 22. Score:—

ST. EDWARD'S SCHOOL

K. J. Veitch, b. Adamson	23
R. G. H. Green, b. Osborne	6
A. H. M. Hoare, b. Snow	16
A. L. Barnes, c. Nixon, b. Snow	13
R. C. A. Evan-Jones, b. Foskett	27
C. M. C. Woodroffe, c. Tait, b. Osborne	23
E. Northcote-Green, b. Adamson	10
G. M. Beal, b. Hoskins	0
J. Hudson, c. Hoskins, b. Adamson	0
R. W. L. Watts, not out	18
R. Berry, b. Adamson	3
Byes, &c.	12
Total	151

KEBLE COLLEGE

H. N. Price, b. Berry	3
G. H. Tait, b. Veitch	16
J. A. Adamson, b. Woodroffe	35
C. A. Osborne, b. Veitch	34
E. A. Snow, b. Veitch	0
F. E. Archbold, b. Woodroffe	0
J. H. Hoe-Jones, b. Berry	11
R. Foskett, l.-b.-w., b. Veitch	16
P. N. Hancock, b. Berry	3
W. G. F. Hoskins, run out	1
N. A. Nixon, not out	0
Byes, &c.	16
Total	135

TONBRIDGE SCHOOL v. TOWN

Tonbridge Town easily beat the School on the School ground. Crawford took six wickets for 86 runs for the winners. Score:—

TONBRIDGE SCHOOL

G. M. Leach, c. Levett, b. Crawford	12
G. W. Orr, c. Pearce, b. Crawford	39
P. Wills-Rust, st. Levett, b. Crawford	3
J. G. W. Davies, b. Crawford	36
B. G. Britton, b. Crawford	2
O. F. Richardson, c. Smith, b. Crawford	0
A. D. Robertson, run out	14
A. J. M. Willcocks, b. Smith	19
H. R. Crouch, c. Streeten, b. Cox	15
D. B. Cummings, run out	10
G. C. Hudson, not out	8
Byes, &c.	4
Total	162

TONBRIDGE TOWN

I. D. K. Fleming, b. Cummings	54
Captain Lawrence, st. Willcocks, b. Davies	67
T. A. Pearce, not out	55
T. A. Crawford, b. Davies	51
B. E. N. Fawcett, l.b.w., b. Cummings	4
Byes, &c.	2
Total (for 4 wickets)	233

R. C. B. Blakelock, R. F. Cox, M. W. Smith, J. F. Reynolds, W. H. Levett, and H. F. Streeten did not go in.

LANCING v. BLUEMANTLES

The Bluemantles beat Lancing College at Shoreham by 141 runs. Champneys took five wickets for 30 runs for the winners, and Barker five for 57 for the School. Score:—

BLUEMANTLES

Captain A. O. J. Hope, b. Gardner	27
F. S. May, b. Pearse	117
H. O. Champneys, c. and b. Barker	4
G. M. Baxter, b. Barker	14
Captain F. G. C. Weare, b. Barker	1
J. H. Whitty, st. Quill, b. Pearse	13
V. de St. Croix, c. Barker, b. Pearse	18
A. N. Lawrence, l.-b.-w., b. Barker	0
R. L. Collins, c. Pearse, b. McLagan	11
O. L. Young, b. Barker	0
O. Scott, not out	13
Byes, &c.	1
Total	219

LANCING

F. H. Chrestien, c. Baxter, b. Champneys	6
R. P. Petrie, c. Baxter, b. Champneys	2
M. R. Gardner, run out	4
J. A. Spens, l.-b.-w., b. Champneys	2

Parliament

THE ARREST OF MR. GANDHI

GOVERNMENT AND THE PRESS

AGRICULTURE

MR. BUXTON'S STATEMENT

HOUSE OF COMMONS

MONDAY, MAY 12

The SPEAKER took the Chair at a quarter to 3 o'clock.

Liverpool Exchange Company Bill and Wakefield Corporation Bill were read the third time.

INDIA

EVENTS AT PESHAWAR

SIR A. KNOX (Wycombe, U.) asked the Secretary of State for India if he would cause an inquiry to be held into recent events at Peshawar, where, from Wednesday, April 23, till Sunday, May 4, an organization hostile to the Government appears to have been left in undisturbed control of the city.

Mr. BENN, Secretary of State for India (Aberdeen, N.).—No, Sir. Apart from the fact announced in the Government of India's *communiqué* that the Chief Commissioner has already ordered an inquiry, I see no necessity to supersede the Government of India and the local Government in this matter.

SIR A. KNOX.—Can the right hon. gentleman give the reason why, during this period of about 12 days, there was apparently no strong action taken against the Congress Committee in view of Peshawar's proximity to the frontier, and that these events might have set the whole frontier alight?

Mr. BENN.—I think the hon. and gallant gentleman is speaking without full knowledge of the facts.

REPORT OF THE SIMON COMMISSION

Mr. BENN, answering MAJOR GRAHAM POLE (Derbyshire, S., Lab.), Mr. FREEMAN (Brecon and Radnor, Lab.), and Mr. WARDLAW-MILNE (Kidderminster, U.), said:—I have been in communication with the Chairman of the Statutory Commission and am glad to be able to announce, with his authority, that great progress has been made since I last answered a question on this subject. The House will appreciate that the date of issue of a Report printed in this country which has to be published simultaneously in India depends partly on arrangements which have to be made with that object. As I informed the House on April 14, the Report is to be published in two volumes, with an interval between the publication of the two. The first consists of a general survey of the problem and of the second of the Commission's recommendations. It is hoped that the date of publication of the two volumes will be respectively June 10 and June 24. The Chairman assures me that, on the side of the Commission, every effort is being made to adhere to this programme. Indeed, I understand that Volume I. is already quite complete and in the printer's hands, and Volume II. is very far advanced. As regards the question of a summary, I am afraid I am at the moment able to say no more than that the matter is under consideration. In view of the length of time that must necessarily elapse between the submission of the Report and publication in India and this country, the opportunity for anticipations of its contents will be great. I am sure I may be permitted to point out that the publication of such anticipations, even if they prove to be correct, may be very harmful to the public interest. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. WARDLAW-MILNE.—When the right hon. gentleman is considering the question of a summary—an excellent suggestion, which appears in *The Times* to-day—will the right hon. gentleman be assured that the summary is made by or approved by, the Commission themselves?

Mr. BENN.—The immense labours of the Commission constitute one of the difficulties in preparing the summary properly.

COMMUNISTS AND INDIA

SIR W. DAVISON (Kensington, S., U.) asked whether Mr. Benn could assure the House, from the information at his disposal, that none of the recent disturbances in India had been fomented or instigated by agents of the Third Communist Tribunal.

Mr. BENN.—There has been no evidence that Communist agents were responsible for any of the recent disturbances, though the use of red uniforms and hammer and sickle badges has been mentioned in some of the official Peshawar telegrams.

Mr. WARDLAW-MILNE (Kidderminster, U.) asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether his attention had been called to a manifesto advocating sedition and revolution in India, published by the Communist International in a London daily newspaper on the 1st instant, and whether, in view of the danger which might result from the reproduction of this article in India and the pledge of the Soviet Government as regards such propaganda in British territory, he intended to take any action in the matter.

Mr. SMITHERS (Chislehurst, U.) asked whether the Foreign Secretary's attention had been called to an article in the *Daily Worker*, the organ of the Communist Party of Great Britain (British section of the Communist International), of May 8, applauding *inter alia* the insubordination of a regiment in India, inciting to disobedience a British regiment, and referring to Communistic propaganda at Aldershot; and, in view of the provisions as to propaganda and the Soviet Government's responsibility for the action of the Comintern in the protocol of last October, whether he would make all these occurrences the subject of a protest, as a breach of that agreement, to the Soviet Government.

Mr. DALTON, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs (Bishop Auckland).—Yes, Sir. I have seen the articles in question, but am not yet in a position to announce the decision of his Majesty's Government in regard thereto.

A GENERAL REVIEW

LATEST OFFICIAL REPORTS

Mr. BENN, answering questions put by CAPTAIN P. MACDONALD (Isle of Wight, U.), Mr. WARDLAW-MILNE, and Mr. D. SOMERVILLE (Willesden, E., U.), said:—I will circulate with the report a telegram from the Government of India containing an appreciation of the general situation as they saw it yesterday. I am, however, able to supplement this general review with some later information. The Bombay Government have reported to me that at Sholapur, the scene of the terrible outbreak last week, the situation has somewhat deteriorated since Saturday evening. A crowd surrounded one of the two patrols of troops in lorries wrich had broken down, and refused to disperse when ordered to do so. No violence, however, was done to the troops, and eventually the lorry was towed back. During the day the contents of a city police-station were turned out into the road and burned, and the Nationalist flag was hoisted above it. Another police-station, about eight miles from Sholapur, from which police had been evacuated, was burned by the villagers. Another company of Indian Infantry has been sent to supplement the company already there, and was expected yesterday morning, further troops being also held in readiness. On Saturday the Haji of Turangzai and his followers, who some weeks ago approached within about 20 miles of Peshawar and constituted a serious menace to public order, were definitely warned to depart. This warning they met by blocking the high road with felled trees. Accordingly, a raid on them was carried out by aircraft yesterday. The results are not known.

I am glad to say that, so far as I have heard, the celebrations connected with the Moslem festival of Bakr 'Id on the 10th have passed off everywhere without disturbance. My reports on this point cover specifically Delhi, the Punjab, the Bombay Presidency, the province of Bihar and Orissa, Calcutta and the rest of Bengal, and Peshawar City. In conclusion I should like to add that I have the authority of the Commander-in-Chief in India who during his recent tours has seen very large numbers of Indian officers and has long and intimate experience of the Indian Army, to say that he is entirely satisfied that the Indian Army is completely loyal and is convinced that when inquiry is complete the Garhwali incident will be shown to have been an isolated one. (Cheers.)

[The following is the telegram from the Government of India, referred to by Mr. Benn:—

In our appreciation of April 24 we said that salt campaign showed signs of languishing in many places, and that it was uncertain whether it would remain the chief plank in the Congress programme much longer. It has now been definitely abandoned in some provinces, and elsewhere continues, except, perhaps, in Bombay Presidency, in desultory manner only. The results on the Government revenues have been negligible; the real effect achieved has been to arouse spirit of lawlessness and defiance of authority and to give an impetus to forces of disorder which its organizers are unable to restrain. As was anticipated, decline of the salt campaign is accompanied by efforts to strengthen the boycott of liquor shops and foreign goods, especially cloth. It must be understood that all these activities are incidental to the general movement to stir up unrest and hostility to the Government.

2. We have previously referred to ease with which excitement can be aroused in the towns. The activities of Congress have succeeded in producing in many of the large towns an atmosphere which easily leads to outbreaks of violence on such occasions as the arrest of important leaders. Prompt measures have in all cases been taken to deal with such local disorders; they have been brought rapidly under control and the local effects have usually been transient. The arrest of Gandhi, partly in consequence of careful precautions taken by the local authorities, has produced less disorder than might have been anticipated and probably less than would have taken place some weeks earlier. Sporadic riots followed his arrest, but were serious only at Calcutta, Delhi, and Sholapur. In Calcutta they were of short duration, and the authorities had little difficulty in exercising effective control. In Delhi they were more serious, but control of the situation was never lost and conditions are fast returning to normal. We have not yet received full details regarding the shocking outrage at Sholapur where it is reported that three policemen were murdered under circumstances of extreme brutality, and the immediate occasion of the mob's outbreak is not yet known. The situation, however, was reported to have been brought under control the same day. A company of troops were moved in rapidly from Ahmednagar, and on the 9th the town was quiet. On the 10th, however, there were further mob demonstrations and additional troops are being dispatched. A feature of demonstrations following the arrest of Gandhi was the hostility shown towards the police and Government officers. The hollowness of claiming that movement is non-violent is becoming increasingly apparent. The military authorities have given most valuable assistance throughout, and the spirit shown by the troops and the police has been excellent.

3. In regard to North-West Frontier Province there is little to add to *communiqué* published on May 5. No rioting has occurred in Peshawar since April 23 and no opposition has been offered to arrest of persons required by police, most of whom have been apprehended. Conditions in the Bannu and Kohat districts are disturbed, and the Seditious Meetings Act, which is already in force in the Peshawar District, is being extended to them. The Haji of Turangzai still remains near border of Peshawar District. The tribes generally are watching with interest the course of events in India, and there are definite signs of unrest among some of the tribesmen of the Tochi Agency. Several tribal chiefs, however, have made loyal offers of service. Measures are being taken to stop dissemination of subversive propaganda in the villages. The local administration is prepared to deal fully with the situation.

4. The civil disobedience movement has obtained little success in rural areas except in Gujarat, where the personal influence of Ghandi is strong. Activities there have been largely directed towards boycott of Government servants and the resignation of village officials. The non-payment of land revenue is also being encouraged. It is hoped that an improvement in the situation in this area will result from Gandhi's arrest.

5. Previous to the issue of the Press Ordinance a prominent feature of the civil disobedience and allied movements was the use of a portion of the Press for the vilification of Government and its officers, incitement to violence and revolutionary crime, and encouragement to defiance of the law. The Ordinance, while placing no restriction on the just liberties of the Press, is intended to prevent its abuse for the above purposes, and has already had a salutary effect. Organized attempts are now being made to spread malicious and alarmist rumours, and until the public have learnt by experience that they are totally unworthy of credence, their currency tends to maintain a state of excitement in the towns. Many of the reports appear to be circulated with the definite intention of encouraging violent revolution. Measures are being taken to deal with this development.

6. Despite the efforts made by deliberate misrepresentations and otherwise to involve the Mohamedans in the movement, the community as a whole has refused to join it and prefers to rely for political advance and the protection of its own interests on constitutional methods. The Council of the All India Moslem Federation has just passed a resolution disapproving of the civil disobedience movement as detrimental and injurious to the best interests of the Moslem community and advising Moslems to keep themselves aloof. Labour as a whole has remained comparatively unaffected, and although sections of it have at times taken part in *hartals* and demonstrations, there has so far been no strike in sympathy with the civil disobedience movement which still draws great majority of its supporters from the Hindus of the towns.

7. While it is not possible to foresee all possible developments in a situation which naturally has elements of instability, general situation at present is well under control and the resources of Government are fully organized to resist the forces of lawlessness and disorder.]

BRITISH SUBJECTS IN SOVIET RUSSIA

THE AMBASSADOR'S REPORT

SIR K. WOOD (Woolwich, W., U.) asked the Foreign Secretary whether he could now state the result of his inquiries as to procedure followed in the Soviet Union as to the position of foreign nationals charged with political and other offences; and whether British Consular officials had full access to all judicial proceedings in which British subjects were concerned, and to premises and prisons in which British subjects were incarcerated.

Mr. DALTON, Under-Secretary, Foreign Office (Bishop Auckland), who replied, said:—His Majesty's Ambassador at Moscow reports that cases in which British subjects are involved in judicial proceedings in the Soviet Union are extremely rare. A member of the staff of his Majesty's Embassy has attended in Court during certain recent proceedings in which the interests of a British company were involved. No British subjects have been imprisoned in the Soviet Union since the arrival of his Majesty's Ambassador in Moscow. The question of access to prisons has not, therefore, arisen, but I am advised that there is no recognized international practice in these matters, and that Consular officers have no inherent right of access to their imprisoned nationals unless that right has been granted by treaty. In this country, for example, his Majesty's Government are under no obligation to notify foreign Consuls when their nationals are arrested. The point will, however, be borne in mind during the negotiations for a commercial treaty with the Soviet Union.

SIR K. WOOD.—Will the hon. gentleman explain how it is that he is able to inform the House what the British Ambassador reports on this subject and not on the matter of religious persecution? (Cheers, and cries of "Answer.") Mr. DALTON.—I should judge that hon. members would be able to use their own common sense to determine that on some subjects no objection can be raised to giving information and that on others it can be. EARL WINTERTON (Horsham and Worthing, U.) asked whether any general instructions had been issued by the hon. gentleman's Department to the Ambassador in Russia as to subjects on which he could give information to the House and subjects on which he could not; otherwise, would he explain to the House the nature of the rule which allowed some things to be mentioned and some which were not to be mentioned? Mr. DALTON.—The rule depends on my right hon. friend in the same way as it would have been determined by the previous Foreign Secretary.

POSITION OF MINISTERS OF RELIGION

Mr. MARJORIBANKS asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether, having regard to the fact that no foreign minister of religion was allowed, under the laws of the Soviet Union, to pursue his vocation in that country, he would either negotiate with the Soviet Ambassador to secure exceptions to this law for British subjects or take steps to warn British ministers of religion from visiting Russia and to safeguard them when visiting or travelling there.

Mr. DALTON.—My right hon. friend does not consider that negotiation of the nature suggested would serve any useful purpose, or that any warning is necessary. As regards the last part of the question, I would observe that, owing to the presence of a British Ambassador at Moscow, his Majesty's Government now have at their disposal machinery for the protection of the interests of British subjects travelling in Russia, who are clearly now in a better position than before the re-establishment of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY

CAPTAIN EDEN (Warwick and Leamington, U.) asked the Foreign Secretary whether, since the Russian Trade Agreement of 1921 laid down that diplomatic immunity could only be enjoyed personally, he would state why this principle had been departed from in recent negotiations on this subject.

Mr. DALTON.—I am not aware that there has been any departure from the principles inherent in the 1921 Agreement. So far as immunity is concerned, the broad difference between the 1921 Trade Agreement and the Temporary Commercial Agreement of April 16, 1930, is that, whereas the former was a special arrangement concluded before the *de jure* recognition of the Soviet Government and in the absence of diplomatic relations, the latter is a more precise document actually resulting from the resumption of full diplomatic relations and the establishment of a Soviet Embassy of which the Trade Delegation forms a part.

CAPTAIN EDEN asked how, in view of the fact that the Trade Agreement of 1921 gave diplomatic immunity to persons and the new Agreement gave diplomatic immunity to buildings, it could be said that there was no change of policy. Mr. DALTON.—A number of questions on this point has been answered by both my right hon. friend and myself. I would, for example, refer the hon. gentleman to the answers given on May 7 and, in particular, to the supplementary answer given to the hon. member for Govan. CAPTAIN EDEN.—May I ask if the hon. gentleman does not see that there must be a difference between diplomatic immunity to persons and diplomatic immunity to buildings, and why the Government have made this departure? (Cheers, and cries of "Answer.") No further reply was given.

PRESS REPRESENTATIVES

SIR W. DAVISON (Kensington, S., U.) asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs what permits had been given to Russian Press representatives in this country; and whether similar facilities were given to the representatives of the British Press in Russia.

Mr. DALTON.—A permit, renewable every six months, is granted to the correspondent of the Tass Agency, who is the only Soviet citizen representing the Soviet Press in this country. A similar permit is given to the only British subject representing a British paper in the Soviet Union.

Mr. DALTON, in answer to the inquiry what the British paper was, said he thought it was the *Daily News*.

THE VATICAN AND MALTA

PROMISE OF A WHITE PAPER

Mr. DALTON, replying to questions by Mr. THURTLE (Shoreditch, Lab.), COLONEL WEDGWOOD (Newcastle-under-Lyme, Lab.), and Mr. MANDER (Wolverhampton, E., L.), with regard to the interference of the Archbishop of Malta and the Bishop of Gozo with the General Election in Malta, said that the Foreign Secretary proposed very shortly to lay, as a White Paper, correspondence between his Majesty's Government and the Holy See about Maltese affairs.

Mr. THURTLE asked whether strong representations had been made in this matter to the Vatican. Mr. DALTON.—His Majesty's Minister at the Vatican has received the necessary instructions. Those instructions will appear fully in the White Paper, and I would ask my hon. friend and other hon. members to wait until the White Paper is before them, when, I think, they will find a very full and connected account of all these incidents. COLONEL WEDGWOOD.—Can the hon. gentleman say whether the Archbishop of Malta and the Bishop of Gozo are British subjects? Mr. DALTON.—Not without notice.

DR. SHIELS, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for the Colonies (Edinburgh, E.), replying to Mr. THURTLE, said that the election in Malta had been postponed by the Governor in the exercise of his reserve powers, as it was considered that to allow it to proceed in the present state of public feeling might lead to disturbances.

GREAT BRITAIN AND EGYPT

Mr. MARJORIBANKS (Eastbourne, U.) asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether the Anglo-Egyptian Conference had finally and unconditionally adjourned, or adjourned on May 8 with any suggestion of resumption in the future.

There was also a question on the Order Paper in the name of CAPTAIN MACDONALD Isle of Wight, U.), asking whether a statement could be made respecting the progress of Anglo-Egyptian negotiations.

Mr. DALTON.—In all questions relating to the recent Egyptian negotiations, I must ask honourable members to be so good as to await the promised White Paper.

Mr. MARJORIBANKS rose again, but was unable to make himself heard owing to Labour interruptions.

EARL WINTERTON (Horsham and Worthing, U.), who also had to struggle against interruptions, appealed to the Speaker. He said Mr. Marjoribanks rose to ask a question and Mr. Mills called out that it was "a mischievous question." (Labour cheers.) I ask whether you, Mr. Speaker, are not the authority to state whether questions should be asked, and whether we are to be defended from grossly offensive remarks. (Unionist cheers.)

The SPEAKER.—The hon. member's expression was obviously out of order. (Unionist cries of "Withdraw.")

Mr. MILLS (Dartford, Lab.).—If in your opinion, Mr. Speaker, my expression with regard to this question is not in order, I will withdraw it.

Mr. MARJORIBANKS.—May I ask the Under-Secretary whether, on the adjournment of the Conference, it was made clear to the Egyptian delegation that any new negotiations would be on an entirely fresh basis, and must not be hampered by anything that had taken place?

Mr. DALTON.—The hon. member will find the answer to this question and many others when the White Paper is published, and it is not my intention to dish out the White Paper piecemeal. (Ministerial cheers and Opposition laughter and cries of "Oh.")

CABINET SECRETS

JOURNALIST AND THE POLICE

SIR W. DAVISON (Kensington S., U.) asked the Prime Minister whether he could inform the House of the result of his inquiries as to the recent publication in the Press of a Cabinet decision with regard to the arrest of Gandhi; and what action had been taken with regard to the person or persons who disclosed this Cabinet secret to the Press.

Mr. KINLEY (Bootle, Lab.) asked the Home Secretary whether he was aware that Scotland Yard officers recently visited the home of a journalist and severely questioned him regarding the source of a published statement concerning the Government's intentions towards Mr. Gandhi; if so, under what regulations that visit was made, who authorized the questioning, what was the result, and what, if any, further action was contemplated.

SIR W. JOWITT, Attorney-General (Preston), who replied, said:—Under the Official Secrets Act, 1911, it is an offence for any person in the service of the Crown to disclose any confidential information acquired in his capacity as a Crown servant to any person not in that service. Under section 6 of the Official Secrets Act, 1920, where there appears to be ground for suspecting that such a disclosure has taken place, any person may be required to give to a chief officer of the police designated for that purpose all the information in his power relating to the source of a statement, and in default of full disclosure becomes guilty of an offence. The House will observe that this offence differs fundamentally from an ordinary charge; there, a person accused or suspected of an offence is under no obligation to say anything, and may consequently rightly resent interrogation. Here, a person is not accused of any offence, but an offence is committed if—and only if—he does not comply with the statutory duty of giving all the information in his power. This drastic power should, in my view, be used sparingly—(cheers)—and only when serious issues are involved.

On Thursday, May 1, there appeared in three newspapers statements to the effect that Gandhi's immediate arrest had been decided on. The Prime Minister informed me that he took the view that in the existing Indian situation this was a gravely serious publication from which tragic circumstances might have ensued. (Ministerial cheers.) I considered that there was ground for suspecting a leakage of confidential information either in India or here.

The published statement contained the following information:—

"By Our Political Correspondent.

"The Government of India is preparing, I understand, to take decisive action against Gandhi. His arrest is expected at any time. The matter is entirely within the province of the Government of India. Nevertheless, the latter has taken the precaution of ascertaining the views of the Home Government before moving. The British Government has decided to support the Viceroy and his advisers. The matter was reviewed at some length at yesterday's meeting of the Cabinet, and the conclusion was reached with natural regret."

I would point out that by this leakage the task of the Viceroy and his advisers might have been thwarted at every stage. (Cheers.)

Accordingly, acting under my directions, the Director of Public Prosecutions instructed a chief officer of the police to attend the offices of the three newspapers in question for the purpose of demanding from the editors any information in their possession regarding the suspected leakage of information. The editors of two of the newspapers gave assurances that the information which formed the basis of the statement had not been obtained from any improper source. The acting-editor of the third newspaper—an extract from whose columns I have read to the House—after expressing his great regret for the publication of the report, gave the name of his Political Correspondent as being the person who had furnished the information. The police officials, on my directions, then got in touch with the correspondent on the telephone, and arranged with him that he should be interviewed at his private house, as he particularly desired to avoid any publicity.

The House would not desire me to make any statement as to the extent or nature of the information I have received, nor would it be proper to do so. (Some Opposition cries of "Why not?")

It is the fact that my right hon. friend the Home Secretary had made a statement—the purport of which was, I should have thought, sufficiently obvious, that the Home Government would not dissociate itself from any action which the Viceroy might find it necessary to take; but I should like to take this opportunity of denying a statement which has apparently found credence in some quarters,—namely, that our inquiries have revealed the fact that a Cabinet Minister disclosed information relating to the intentions of the Indian Government to arrest Gandhi, or disclosed information that there had been consultations between the two Governments. These statements are completely untrue.

With regard to the incident now under consideration, I desire to make two further observations:—(1) I have every reason to believe that the police conducted their inquiries with tact and consideration—and in this I am confirmed by a letter from the journalist concerned which appears in to-day's Press.

(2) I do not contemplate further proceedings, nor do I consider it in the public interest to say more than this, that I shall do my utmost to close any source of leakage which may exist, and in so doing I shall hope to receive the cooperation of the Press as a whole. (Cheers.)

SIR W. DAVISON.—Can the Prime Minister say that there is now no longer the practice, that at one time obtained, of Cabinet decisions being referred to an outside body of members of the House or otherwise, and that Cabinet decisions are entirely secret; and that, if there was any leakage, the information must have been in some way obtained through a member of the Cabinet or the Cabinet Secretariat?

Mr. MAC DONALD, Prime Minister (Seaham).—I can assure the hon. member that what he says as to procedure is true. Every Cabinet, at any rate recently—because we sometimes compare notes of our experiences—has suffered from leakages, sometimes innocent, and sometimes otherwise; but nobody would ever take the trouble to take any action unless the leakage really was a very, very serious one from the point of view of national affairs, and that is what happened the other day, very much to my regret.

Mr. W. J. BROWN (Wolverhampton, W., Lab.).—May I ask the Prime Minister to say whether it is perfectly clear that the leakage in this particular case has not been through Civil Service channels?

Mr. MAC DONALD.—There is no doubt at all that so far as the information is concerned there was no leakage in the proper sense at all. It was construction, but that construction, in the circumstances of Wednesday and of Thursday morning, is just about as bad as it can possibly be.

Mr. BRACKEN (Paddington, N., U.).—Arising from the Attorney-General's statement, is it not a fact that the three much respected Lobby journalists concerned only made a proper inference from certain general statements? Is it not a fact that the Viceroy in India supplied the correspondents of the various newspapers with advance information and, in fact, the *Daily Telegraph's* correspondent—— (Cries of "Speech.")

SIR L. WORTHINGTON-EVANS (Westminster, St. George's, U.).—May I ask a question in order to prevent a misunderstanding of what the Attorney-General has just said? Apparently the journalist, by an intelligent anticipation, arrived at an opinion which he expressed. That cannot be contrary to the Official Secrets Act and it cannot be a crime, however inconvenient it may be to the Government of the day; and every Government of the day has from time to time suffered from intelligent anticipation, but surely there cannot be any blame.

Mr. MAC DONALD.—The right hon. gentleman is perfectly right. What I said, or at any rate what I meant to say, was this: that publications such as took place on Thursday morning, which might have led to the most deplorable consequences, are surely the proper subject for an inquiry by the Government, to see why they were made and how the information came, and then to make up their minds what to do in the circumstances.

SIR K. WOOD (Woolwich, W., U.).—Is the Attorney-General going to take no further steps in this matter? Do I understand that the whole matter has ended in this way—that there have been five hours' interrogation of a well-known Press correspondent? The Attorney-General has not told us what he said. Cannot the Attorney-General tell us what he is going to do? Is it not a storm in a teacup? Are we not to get the whole information?

SIR W. JOWITT.—I certainly should not think it consistent with my public duties to disclose the information which I got in the circumstances.

SIR K. WOOD.—What are you going to do?

SIR W. JOWITT.—I shall undoubtedly take steps if I find evidence that there has been a breach of the Official Secrets Act in any quarter of the House.

SIR L. WORTHINGTON-EVANS.—Supposing that the Attorney-General finds that there has been no breach of the Official Secrets Act and that this journalist has been wrongly suspected? Is he not then going to take such steps as may be necessary to clear the journalist in public?

SIR W. JOWITT.—I am very glad to have an opportunity of answering that question. It shows a complete misapprehension. The journalist is not, and never has been, suspected of anything at all. It is merely in order to find out whether there has been a breach of the Official Secrets Act, and the journalist is under a duty, as is any member of the public, to state what he knows. I, in the exercise of my discretion, thought it right to take these steps. I do not doubt for one moment that the journalist in question, who has a perfectly honourable record, acted honourably.

Mr. BRACKEN.—Is it not a fact that this journalist was threatened with arrest?

Mr. MUGGERIDGE (Romford, Lab.).—Might I ask whether, seeing that these secrets would not be given away unless there was a market for them, steps should not be taken to stop newspapers from offering sums of money for information of that kind?

Mr. KINLEY.—May we ask the Attorney-General, on behalf of the Government, to declare that directly a journalist is discovered to have been an innocent person, that that will be declared publicly in order that the freedom of the Press may be preserved?

SIR W. JOWITT.—I should certainly desire to uphold the freedom of the Press in every possible way, but I would point out that there is no question of this journalist either being guilty or innocent. He was merely asked to comply with the duty which the statute imposes on him—namely, to give the sources of his information.

Mr. KINLEY.—Does it take five hours of intense interrogation to secure that?

No reply was given to this question.

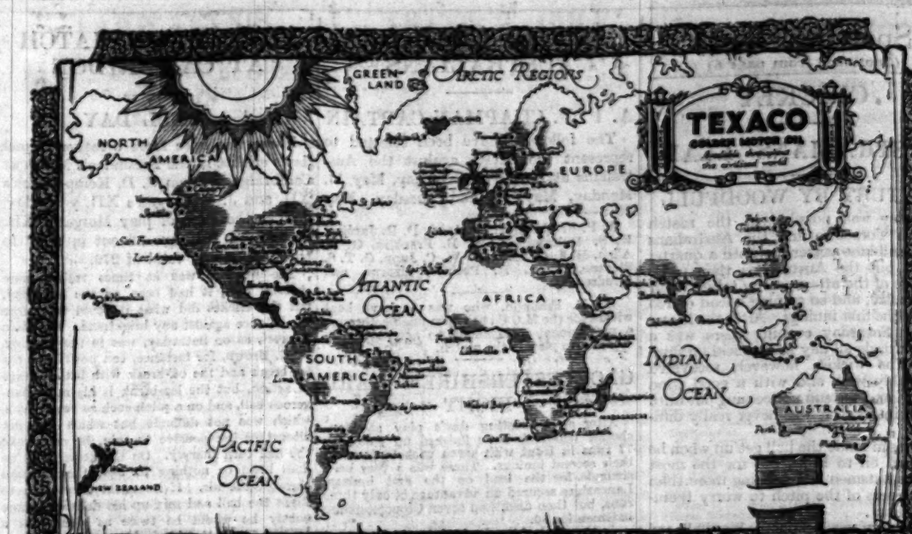
DOMINIONS AND THE NAVAL CONFERENCE

Mr. MAC DONALD, replying to VISCOUNT WOLMER (Aldershot, U.), said that he had not received any communication from his Majesty's Governments in the Dominions criticizing the agreements of the London Naval Conference.

NEW EDUCATION BILL TO BE INTRODUCED

The PRIME MINISTER, replying to Mr. MUGGERIDGE, said that it would be necessary to withdraw the Education (School Attendance) Bill at present before the House and substitute another including the arrangements for dealing with voluntary schools as outlined in the White Paper (Cd. 3531). The new Bill

(Continued on page 9)



The Sun never Sets on the Texaco Star

In over 50 countries the Red Star and Green T is a familiar sign. In over 80 languages the Champagne of Motor Oils is asked for . . . and praised!

Texaco lubricates properly, perfectly, *always*, in every zone from torrid to frigid. Flows at zero. Maintains its lubricating value in extreme heat! *Never* leaves hard carbon.

Every drop of Texaco is pure. Clear, clean, golden in every grade. Drain, flush and refill *now* at the sign of the Texaco Star.

The Champagne of Motor Oils

TEXACO
GOLDEN MOTOR OIL

FROM BULK — ALL GRADES — ONE PRICE. Pints 11d. . . Quarts 1/9 . Gallons 6/-

DRAIN, FLUSH & REFILL

Drain out all the old dirty oil from your sump. Flush out every particle of gummy, gritty residue with Texaco flushing oil. Then refill with *clean* oil . . . *pure* oil . . . Texaco! Your garage will drain and flush your sump without service charge.

THE TEXAS OIL CO., LTD., WELLINGTON HOUSE, 125-130, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

T.29

GREAT
REMOVAL
SALE
of
PIANOS & 'PIANOLA' PIANOS

The Greatest Opportunity in Piano History

THE AEOLIAN CO.'S ENTIRE BOND STREET STOCK
IS BEING CLEARED AT

ASTOUNDING PRICES

HUNDREDS OF BARGAINS
many at less than half price

UPRIGHT PIANOS	GRAND PIANOS	'PIANOLA' PIANOS
From 10 Gns.	From 57 Gns.	From 50 Gns.
10/- SECURES DELIVERY	57/- SECURES DELIVERY	50/- SECURES DELIVERY

TO-DAY'S
REMARKABLE VALUES
in Steck & Weber 'Duo-Art Pianola' Pianos, GRANDS & UPRIGHTS

Note the Sweeping Reductions	Original Price £	SALE PRICE Gns.
Steck Electric 'Duo-Art Pianola' Piano (Upright)	215	115
Weber Electric 'Duo-Art Pianola' Piano (Upright)	360	150
Steck Electric 'Duo-Art Pianola' Piano (Grand)	440	240
Weber Electric 'Duo-Art Pianola' Piano (Grand)	660	285

These famous instruments will reproduce in your home the actual playing of the world's greatest pianists, such as Paderewski, Cortot, Myra Hess, Backhaus and hundreds of others.

OPEN EVENINGS DURING SALE

All Guaranteed

OPEN EVENINGS DURING SALE

MUSIC ROLLS from 6d. each during Sale

EASY PAYMENT TERMS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE

Call early or send to-day for list of bargains. *Phone: Mayfair 7005*

THE AEOLIAN CO. LTD.

Aeolian Hall. 131—137 New Bond Street. London W.1

Parliament

(Continued from page 8)

would be introduced as soon as possible, and the Government now hoped that it might be possible to pass the Bill into law this Session.

DR. VERNON DAVIES (Royton, U.) asked if it was the intention of the Government to include in this Bill the provisions incorporated in the Canal Boats Bill. The PRIME MINISTER.—No.

THE FINANCE BILL

Mr. MAC DONALD, in reply to SIR L. WORTHINGTON-EVANS, said that it was hoped to take the second reading of the Finance Bill on Monday. The Bill would be circulated to members on Wednesday morning, and it was hoped that the Bill would be in the Vote Office to-morrow.

AGRICULTURE

MR. BUXTON'S STATEMENT

The House went into Committee of Supply, Mr. YOUNG, Chairman of Committees (Newton), in the Chair.

On the Vote for the sum necessary to complete the charge of £2,312,310 for the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries,

Mr. BUXTON, Minister of Agriculture (Norfolk, N.), said that the questions which interested the Committee and the country were what was the state of things in agriculture and what was being done to meet that state of things. It was a very important question as to how far that depression extended. In the first place, the slump in prices from which agriculture was suffering was a slump which affected many industries. It was of a unique character. Agriculture had been adjusting itself with some success to the new situation which it had had to meet by the fall in prices and by the increase in the cost of labour. Agriculture was developed on cheap labour, and it had had to meet recently somewhat modified conditions. It was doing so when it was met by a sudden fall in the last few months. Certainly, other industries had been equally hit, but they had greater facilities for dealing with the problem. They could close factories or reduce output very much more easily. The agricultural slump was a world slump. Farmers in every country were suffering, and in some countries even more severely than here. That was cold comfort for their own farmers, but they ought, after all, to see the thing in its perspective.

The April index figure for prices above pre-War level was 36; this was the lowest since 1915. On the other hand, the figure for feeding-stuffs was only six above pre-War level and 39 below that of a year ago. The figure of fertilizers' prices was only two above the pre-War level. It was a curious fact that the figure of bankruptcies had been the lowest since 1926. He did not want for a moment, on account of that, to minimize the serious situation in which British farmers were placed, especially those who had anything to do with cereal-growing. Yet, on the other hand, some parts were prosperous. The sections of the industry which could not be said to be suffering certainly included sheep, pigs, and poultry.

The question of bounty-fed corn was undoubtedly a question which interested the public and the House to a high degree. The man in the street might very well think that the agricultural depression was due to the dumping of foreign corn. That was simply not the fact. He rather blamed himself for the fact that that impression had got abroad; he ought to have given the facts more fully. The nature of this so-called bounty was very well known. It was a familiar phenomenon. It began in 1894, but the outcry in regard to it was new. In regard to wheat, one would suppose that the German imports had very much increased. The fact was that, whereas in 1925 the German import was 4,000,000cwt., in the present cereal year, for the seven months, it had been 493,000cwt. only. In the previous year the corresponding figure was 1,800,000cwt. What was really significant was the extraordinary increase in Argentine imports. In 1925 we imported 14,000,000cwt. In 1929, in five months only, we imported 23,000,000cwt. In the corresponding five months of the previous year we imported only 8,000,000cwt. That colossal increase was, of course a governing factor. German wheat imports had been 3,000,000cwt. since the summer of 1928, but that figure had received far more notice than the corresponding figure of 56,000,000cwt. which came from the Argentine. Both were soft wheats, and the comparison was, therefore, correct. It had been a matter of great psychological importance that a sudden supply should arise on the home market. It had also been thought that German wheat imports had knocked our wheat down below world prices, but that was not so. Representations had been made to the German Government which were confirmed by the President of the Board of Trade when at Geneva, and all possible steps were being taken to expedite attention and communication from the German Government.

UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES

The Ministry had attempted to get more definite facts with regard to unemployment. It was an unfortunate necessity that the figures were inaccurate and could not be more than approximate, but, none the less, valuable information had been secured through crop reporters. The trouble was almost entirely due to casual workers. Regular staffs had been reduced already in the last few years to a minimum and regular unemployment had been very limited. Unemployment had been worst in the cereal belt from Yorkshire to Dorset. There appeared to be a total of about 30,000 to 40,000 unemployed drawn from a circle of 660,000 workers. To meet these conditions steps had been taken ranging from the sugar-beet subsidy to contributions toward water supply and drainage amounting to £2,300,000. The sum devoted to research and education had now risen to £750,000, the land section cost £1,000,000, and among the remaining items the fishery administration received £180,000 a year.

He wished to pay a tribute to the spirit in which members of the agricultural conference had contributed their expert knowledge to a large number of discussions. The conference had, at all events, led to closer relations between different sections of the industry, which must help in the long run because they could not progress without good will.

The Government had taken a new step in administrative action by allotting £500,000 to the Development Fund for research and education. That included some fishery items and Scotland. They had also made new grants for field drainage, water supply, a survey of farming methods, the promotion of village halls, and for marketing purposes, organization and publicity. The new industry of canning was one example of the practical value of research. The demand for canned fruit and vegetables had been greatly increased and at the end of 1929 38 canneries had been formed which had successfully prevented flooding of the markets. As a result of the factory he opened at Wisbech last summer hundreds of acres were contracted to grow peas for canning. He hoped that in a short time they would apply the National Mark to canned fruit.

In connexion with animal nutrition research, they had suffered a great loss in the death of Professor G. B. Wood, who was so prominent in research work at Cambridge. It might be put to him that since the War the average yield of recorded cows increased by 80 gallons, from 590 to 670. In the sphere of fisheries, research had led to the immediate decision to build a survey ship for fishery research at a cost of £80,000. This work was also of great importance in connexion with river pollution. It was undoubtedly a public scandal that so many of our delightful rivers were being turned into open sewers. (Hear, hear.)

With regard to education, there had been an extraordinary change in the attitude of the farmers towards the Ministry's diffusion of the results of knowledge. The answers given in reply to the Ministry's questions were sometimes humorous. When an inquiry was made as to motive power used on farms one answer was "A wheelbarrow," but a better one was "Strong language." A circular had been sent to the county councils inviting an expansion of educational work, and 45 councils had already presented schemes. Scholarships for agricultural workers had been attended with good success. Since 1921, when the scheme was introduced, 963 scholarships had been granted; 650 of those who held scholarships had returned to agricultural work; 10 per cent. had qualified for teaching posts and 12 per cent. had got places as farm bailiffs and other managerial posts. In regard to the Royal Veterinary College, the Treasury had sanctioned a grant of £100,000 from the Development Fund on a £ for £ basis. The college ought to be rebuilt at the earliest possible moment, and the Ministry would be prepared to help in every way. An important event this year would be the International Poultry Congress, which the Duke of York would open at the Crystal Palace on July 22. So far as drainage was concerned, this country was now for the first time assisting field drainage, and a grant of £40,000 had been allotted as a beginning. The Ministry had also been busy on surveys in view of the Land Drainage Bill which was now before Parliament. He would like to have been able to spend more activity in the sphere of small-holdings. There were 2,100 approved applicants on the list, but very little was doing, chiefly because of the expense, which county councils were unwilling to undertake. Since 1926 only 390 new holdings had been established, and he was hopeful that many counties would come to see that it was up to them to be more busy than they had been. In regard to the Wages Act, he would like to pay a tribute to the National Farmers' Union and the farmers' leaders for the genuine interest which they took in seeing that the law was obeyed. The inspectorate had been increased from 15 to 21.

The marketing operations of the Ministry were a new function, and no division of the Ministry was more active. If that division had been set on foot 20 years ago agriculture would certainly be in a very much happier position now. It was very satisfactory to know that the farmers themselves were assisting better marketing in every possible way. Standardization had been a very brilliant success in the short time that had elapsed since it started. In the egg trade most extraordinary results had followed. Some 200,000 fewer eggs were imported as the result of grading. Eggs Central, Limited, was the first expression of the cooperative methods to which the Labour Party had particularly attached themselves and in accordance with which they had secured from the Chancellor of the Exchequer greater facilities for loans to co-operative societies. For the first time co-operation had taken a firm hold which without any special assistance was bound to grow. They were now granting loans to cooperative societies under greatly improved conditions and the outlook was far better than before. In short, the new things which had been done in regard to marketing was, first, a grant of £12,000 a year to pursue such an organization as had led to Eggs Central, Limited; secondly, a grant of £55,000 a year for publicity and advertising of home-grown produce; and, thirdly, better conditions for loans to co-operative societies. He hoped he had shown the extreme value of the help given to tide the industry over very difficult times. While that help was very great it might be greater if the measures advocated by the Labour Party commanded a majority in that House.

THE DECREASE IN CULTIVATION

SIR A. SINCLAIR (Caithness and Sutherland, L.) said that the farming industry was facing a crisis of unprecedented gravity. He remembered the references to agricultural schemes in the King's Speech in July, 1929. Were these the schemes to which the House had been listening that day? (Opposition cheers.) They had hoped to learn from the Minister the direction in which his mind was moving on this subject and some indication of the policy of the Government. He had been reading the informative and interesting articles by Sir William Haldane in *The Times* and he was not at all sure that they could look forward to continued prosperity for sheep farming.

Over 400,000 acres had fallen out of cultivation during the last few years; live stock had been reduced considerably in numbers, and since 1921 the number of workers had been reduced by about 100,000, mainly among the male workers under 21 years of age. The fall which had taken place in the prices obtainable by the farmer had not been accompanied by any corresponding fall in cost of production. The causes of that state of affairs were largely outside the power of the Government; but they should act as an incentive to the Government to do all they could to help the industry and to give it vigorous leadership. In regard to the importation of dumped German cereals, he agreed that the case of wheat had been absolutely disproved; but the importation of dumped oats had gone up enormously, and prices were being forced down. Mr. Buxton had referred vaguely to what was being done at Geneva. He (the speaker) wished to know what was being done to bring home to Germany and other countries concerned that the people of this country did not consider that the dumping of cereals was a fair method of trade. (Cheers.) It was fatally easy, however, to exaggerate the importance of wheat production, which made a sentimental appeal to some minds. The production of cereals was only one-tenth of the total value of British agricultural production, while other branches, comprising dairy produce, poultry, and eggs, amounted to two-thirds of the total. While the Government ought to make sure that cereal farming did not collapse, other and more hopeful lines of advance, such as sheep farming, stock raising, and poultry breeding, where the outlook was more promising, ought to be encouraged. What Mr. Guinness had called adaptation was the true line of progress for British agriculture; but the farmer was retarded by lack of capital, lack of organization, and lack of credits, and there was also lack of confidence and lack of vigorous leadership in the industry. A better and more exact system of agricultural intelligence, which would keep the British farmer alive to what was going on in the same way as the American farmer was kept in touch with prospects, was needed.

He noticed that the Minister, when referring to marketing, said nothing about making it compulsory. If there was left out of the scheme a substantial minority who would avail themselves of its benefits and make no sacrifices for it, a success would never be made of cooperative marketing. There was a great demand for small-holdings, and if it were known that they were available in different districts the demand would be greater still. He would like to see a conference held of men of all political parties interested in agriculture who would contribute their ideas to a common stock. He would like to see a conference held without any kind of restriction on the topics to be discussed—a full, free, and frank discussion on any practical, detailed, and concrete proposal which might be brought before it. It was for the Minister to take the initiative, and he hoped the right hon. gentleman would be willing to do so.

MR. GUINNESS'S CRITICISMS

Mr. GUINNESS (Bury St. Edmunds, U.) said he was very sorry for the Minister of Agriculture. The right hon. gentleman was a good man struggling with adversity—not merely the adversity of the agricultural industry, but also the unnecessary adversity of the unfulfillable expectations which had been created by the utterances of the right hon. gentleman's leaders, and of the party with which he worked. (Hear, hear.) The Minister had, in calling a conference of the partners in the industry, taken a step which had been fruitful and was of great promise. He wondered whether it was because this conference had taken the bit between its teeth and had gone far outside the minor problems which it had been asked to consider, that it had been put into cold storage. Obviously, the Government had been sorely embarrassed by its conclusions.

There were only two ways by which they could bring about a revival in arable agriculture. They could remove burdens which afflicted the grower or increase his receipts. He thought they had gone as far as possible in removing burdens. The present Government promised to increase burdens by a land tax, which no doubt would be a terrible handicap to the owner-occupiers who now occupied one-third of the land. The farmer's receipts could only be increased by the Exchequer paying or the consumer paying. The Prime Minister and the Chancellor of the Exchequer had ruled out what Labour members called food taxes and subsidies. The Government were said to be considering another interesting proposal of the conference—that millers should be compelled to purchase a fixed quota of home-grown wheat, the price of which would be fixed by law at a level remunerative to the grower. It was very puzzling to see how the Government could reconcile their rigid attitude of turning down food taxes and subsidies with putting up prices by this proposal. It was true that cereal cultivation was only a small proportion of the total agricultural turnover. But, on the other hand, they had the unanimous opinion of the conference that the profitableness of cereal growing was the key of the agricultural problem. The Leader of the Opposition announced that he would be willing to accept the main objects for which the conference had asked. He gave an undertaking that if he had the power the State would guarantee a remunerative price for wheat, and it seemed to him (Mr. Guinness) that that was the most important development in constructive agricultural policy since the abolition of the Corn Laws. It had been dictated by changes in world conditions and by aggressive steps taken in other countries. They had all seen the developments in the United States, France, and Germany, where action had recently been taken to help home producers. They had all high protective duties. France and Germany had systems of rebates on export and the control of millers, which in effect caused to the producer in this country disastrous competition in flour and in oats. The matter had not been so serious in the case of wheat, but it had been very grave in regard to oats. Since he went to the Ministry of Agriculture the export of German oats to this country had increased eighteenfold. His complaint against the present Government was that they had deliberately tied their hands since the matter had become so serious. It was true that when this system was already in existence we went into arrangements which might prevent countervailing duties. We also agreed conditionally to ratify the convention for the limitation of import and export prohibitions and restrictions. Last December or January it became evident that the conditions under which we were to ratify that convention had not been fulfilled, and yet the Government, when they had an opportunity of regaining a free hand, deliberately tied themselves and were now for some time to come helpless in the matter. The Agricultural Conference had endorsed the Conservative proposal to feed the Armed Forces of the Crown on home-killed meat. The Minister of Agriculture's reason for not accepting that policy when he first turned it down last year was that it might put up the price of meat. Did that really matter so much in the case of home-killed meat, seeing that the same volume of demand would be withdrawn from imported meat? If there was anything in the right hon. gentleman's argument there would be a corresponding reduction in the cheaper qualities of imported meat where the price, surely, was of greater importance to the poorer section of the community than in the case of beef produced by British farmers. (Opposition cheers.) If anybody was to make a profit by an increased demand for meat, it should be the British farmer. The Government's attitude in this matter was very unsatisfactory.

He was glad that the right hon. gentleman was expanding the provisions of the marketing movement, and he hoped that the increased vote would be well spent and would prove to be true economy. Was the right hon. gentleman contemplating any reinforcement of the position for the home producer by the marking, on importation, of competing sources of meat supplies which were very often passed on to the consumer as being British? He was naturally delighted that the right hon. gentleman had pursuaded the Chancellor of the Exchequer to pay for a survey of the fishing industry. That would be a very great help to the deep sea fishermen, but he was anxious to hear something about the inshore fishermen. He hoped, also, that the right hon. gentleman would take the reports on the pig industry into earnest consideration and be able to tell the House of some effective attempt to carry out their recommendations.

By his attitude and his speech this afternoon, the right hon. gentleman showed that his administration of the Ministry of Agriculture was, in its broad outlines, unchanged. The impression he got from the Minister's speech was that the attitude of the Labour Party was very different from what it was during the election. (Unionist cheers.) The right hon. gentleman was now making himself responsible for the continuation of the same administration and the same conditions that met with such very serious strictures from the Prime Minister a year ago. What were the Government going to do, in contrast to the proposals of the older parties, to enable the British farmer to regain a position of prosperity; what were they going to do to carry out their promise to "make farming pay"? (Unionist cheers.)

LABOUR MEMBER'S CALL FOR "A MOVE ON"

Mr. QUIBELL (Lincoln, Brigg, Lab.), speaking as one who had lived in the country all his life, said that farmers were not quite the unintelligent men that some people were led to believe. (Hear, hear.) Although agriculture was the most important industry, it had been consistently neglected by the parties. He urged the Minister to take steps to deal with the abominable and disgraceful conditions of some dairy farms. With regard to drainage, he could not for the life of him understand what profit there was in draining more land when the land that was now drained and was in use was going out of cultivation every year. (Unionist cheers.) It was not draining that was wanted. Last year, on a farm owned by a cooperative society with which he was associated, they made a profit of £1,200 on the dairy side out of a herd of 70 or 80 Friesians, but every penny of that money was lost on the cereal side. It was no use lecturing farmers on what they ought to do. Farmers were not suffering from a want of capital, nor from lack of markets. The fact was that, apart from dairy produce, for everything else they produced they did not receive an economic price. Conferences were of little use, and marketing also was a secondary consideration. The problem of agriculture should be taken out of party politics and something in the nature of a policy of stabilization of prices should be adopted. A prosperous agriculture would absorb more unemployed than any scheme of the Lord Privy Seal's, and the Minister should "get a move on" in this matter. (Cheers.)

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S APPEAL

Mr. LLOYD GEORGE (Carnarvon Boroughs, L.) said that he intervened only to appeal for the treatment of this subject on non-party lines. The time had come when the parties between them ought to take council together to rescue the most important of our national industries from a decay which no party individually up to the present had been able to arrest. In Germany 13,000,000, or 20 per cent. of the population, were engaged in work on and around the land; in France there were 11,000,000, or 22 per cent. of the population. With their families that meant practically half of the population. In Belgium, where population conditions corresponded very largely to our own, there were three times as many people, in proportion, engaged in the cultivation of the soil as there were in this country. In Denmark, a small country with a poor soil that was not comparable with ours, over 1,000,000 people, or 31 per cent. of the population, were engaged in the cultivation of the soil. But in this country there were only 1,400,000 people, or 3.8 per cent. of the population, engaged in the cultivation of the soil. It might be said that wheat was being protected in Germany and France, but it was not being protected in Denmark. The whole difficulty was that each party was seeking a solution of the problem in terms of its own policy and not in terms of reviving the industry. There was a real opportunity at present when there was a Government in office that had got a majority in no party. He had listened with great care and sympathy to the Minister making a tremendous effort to say something on agriculture. The right hon. gentleman was putting together everything he could in the shop window, but it was a pretty poor show when they considered a problem of this magnitude, affecting our greatest and most vital industry for the security and life of every nation and every empire. Was it really impossible for that great Parliament for once to cease taunting each other and to come together as they had done once, at any rate, to save the nation from a great peril? Here was another, in his judgment. He considered it a real peril to this country that they had got only 3 per cent. of the population engaged in the most important and healthy industry. He appealed to the Government to take the initiative, to Conservative members, who in the main represented agricultural industries, and to Liberal members, who would be quite willing to come into a general consultation. Let them put their best minds in and put partisanship outside. Let them come in, each with their own proposals, ruling nothing out. The nation had demonstrated more than once that it was quite equal to an emergency, however great, and he appealed to it on this occasion to save agriculture and the countryside from ruin. (Cheers.)

SIR D. NEWTON (Cambridge, U.) called attention to the Order issued by the Minister of Health forbidding the exhibition of tuberculin-tested herds at shows where non-tested cattle were exhibited, and said that the Minister of Agriculture ought to press for the withdrawal of the Order, or at the least for a return to the former position of doing nothing. In regard to blended butter, steps ought to be taken to see that butter which was predominantly of foreign origin did not masquerade under wrappers which suggested that it was a purely British product. The Minister of Agriculture might well cooperate with the Electricity Commission in regard to the electrification of the rural areas, and, so far as potatoes were concerned, steps should be taken to provide for the orderly marketing of the crop and for dealing with such a surplus as had occurred during the past year.

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS

DR. HASTINGS (Reading, Lab.) asked the Minister whether he could give any accurate estimate of the number of cows affected by tuberculosis. It had been suggested that the number was nearly 1,000,000, or 40 per cent. of the milch herds of the country. There were something like 2,000 deaths every year of human beings from tuberculosis caused by the bovine bacillus and 20,000 people were affected. What steps were being taken by the Ministry to mitigate and cure this terrible evil? It seemed to him that what was being done under the Tuberculosis Order of 1925 was merely to destroy cattle after a good deal of mischief had been done.

Mr. ROTHSCHILD (Isle of Ely, L.) said he was disappointed with the nebulous and rather "woolly" statement of the Minister of Agriculture. The one point upon which he could praise the Government was in regard to the National Mark. The Liberal view was that the agricultural situation should be considered in conference by people of authority whose opinions were valued and respected by the whole nation. Then the farming community would know for the first time where it stood and for the first time would have a square deal.

Mr. DALLAS (Wellingborough, Lab.) agreed that the situation in agriculture was serious. The industry must be reorganized and the Ministry must come to its aid in some form or another. It must be transformed in such a way that they would not be flooded beyond recovery with agricultural products from every country in the world.

SIR H. HOPE (Forfar, U.) said that the speech of the Minister of Agriculture contained no ray of hope that agriculture would be helped out of its difficulties.

DR. PRICE (Whitehaven, Lab.) hoped the Government would take an early opportunity of making some definite statement of their agricultural policy. He had read with great interest the articles in *The Times* by Professor Haldane. The live stock herds of the world were at least not on the increase, and these articles showed that the improvement of our live stock was a matter that would repay investigation and study.

LORD FERMOY (King's Lynn, U.) asked whether the Minister was going to do anything about the culture of oysters in Norfolk.

Mr. W. TAYLOR (Norfolk, S.W., Lab.) said that Parliament owed it to agriculture to give the industry assistance because it was now suffering owing to the broken promises of politicians. There was now a new spirit in the House of Commons on the subject and a desire to deal with the fundamental position of the industry rather than petty partisan points.

SIR E. SHEPPERSON (Leominster, U.) said that there was no possibility of agriculture being a paying concern in existing conditions, and agriculturists therefore appealed to the Government for special treatment.

APPEAL FOR GOOD WILL

Mr. MACPHERSON (Ross and Cromarty, L.) said the fault he found with the Minister's speech was that it pretended agriculture was flourishing. On the contrary, the industry was in a very bad way and the good will of all parties in the State was needed to save it. He was convinced that the only thing to do now was to attempt—and the attempt should come from the Government—to get the three parties in the House into a conference. Men of good will in all parties who were anxious to do something for the industry would, in the end, reach a conclusion which would be to the interests of the industry and the country.

Mr. ROSBOTHAM (Ormskirk, Lab.) welcomed the idea of holding a three-party conference. Nothing could be done for agriculture unless they all got together. He hoped that the Minister of Agriculture would call such a conference to investigate the conditions of agriculture.

VISCOUNT WOLMER (Aldershot, U.) said they now knew that when the Labour Party at the time of the election said that "Farming must be made to pay" they had no agricultural policy, and after having been in office for a year they still had no policy. Never had there been a more cynical instance of offering something to the electors in order to get votes. Mr. Lloyd George had asked the Government to summon a conference of the three political parties, but what was the good of appointing another conference before that which had already been called had finished its work? Mr. Baldwin was the only leader who had made any definite statement regarding the resolutions that had been passed by that conference. He moved to reduce the Vote by £100.

DR. ADDISON, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Agriculture (Swindon), replying to the debate, said that the position of agriculture in the world was altering. It was not now capable of being dealt with according to the old formulas, and that was why there was a groping towards a common measure of agreement. A Committee had been sitting recently with the object of investigating whether they could apply the idea of the Medical Research Council and the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research to agriculture. Without being committed at this stage to the Committee's recommendation, he thought that they offered a most helpful suggestion. If they were going to have organized well-directed research designed to remove the chief causes of waste and loss in agriculture they must have some machinery of this kind. Vast sums of money were being spent on research not only by grants from the Ministry but through the medium of the Empire Marketing Board. The amount spent this year was over £400,000, and this included agriculture.

It was still true to say that some branches of agriculture, which was not one industry but a congeries of industries, were paying; but the importance of the cereal branch of it was not represented by the fact that it was only 10 per cent. of British agriculture as a whole. The question of the dumping of foreign cereals into this country could not be dealt with by denouncing a series of complex treaties with other nations; the problem had to be dealt with along other lines. The remedy was to be found in the readjustment of agriculture to the new circumstances. That could only be done by legislation, and he would not be in order in anticipating what would be done in that direction. (Opposition ironical laughter.) Meanwhile what was needed was an extension of the marketing operations of the industry. Prosperity depended upon the ready disposal of the surplus of a commodity in a time of flux. To do that there must be an organization which had its hands on the collection and distribution of the supplies of the commodity. He regarded Mr. Lloyd George's speech as a most welcome intervention in the debate. (Opposition laughter and cheers.) They welcomed it at the Ministry. This subject was big enough for them to rise above party considerations and to engage the good will of the whole House.

The amendment was rejected by 239 votes to 147—majority, 92.

The House resumed and adjourned at 17 minutes past 11 o'clock.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES

HOUSE OF LORDS
At 4.15

Coal Mines Bill, Committee.

HOUSE OF COMMONS
At 2.45

Air Transport (Subsidy Agreements) Bill, second reading; Sea Fisheries Regulation (Expenses) Bill, second reading; Mental Treatment Bill, further stages; and Overseas Trade Bill, Committee.

COMMITTEES

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Llanelly District Traction, Southport Corporation, Reading Corporation, London United Tramways, Room 4, at 11. Unopposed, Ministry of Health Provisional Orders (Guildford and West Kent Main Sewerage District), Darlington Corporation, Coventry Corporation, Stockton-on-Tees Corporation (No. 1), Fife Electric Power, Great Western Railway, Royal Exchange Assurance, Sidmouth Electricity, Chairman's Room, at 3.45.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Standing Committee A, Housing (No. 2) Bill, Room 14, at 11. Standing Committee C, Road Traffic Bill, Room 10, at 11. Standing Committee on Scottish Bills, Housing Scotland Bill, Grand Committee Room, Westminster Hall, at 11. Group D, Kingsbridge and Salcombe Water Board, Room 6, at 11. Group G, Stoke-on-Trent Extension, Room 5, at 11. Group H, Glasgow Corporation, Room 15, at 11. Public Accounts, Room 16, at 2.30. Selection, Room 13, at 5. Local Legislation, Section A, Rotherham Corporation, Room 8, at 11. Section B, Manchester Corporation (General Powers) (No. 2), Room 9, at 11.

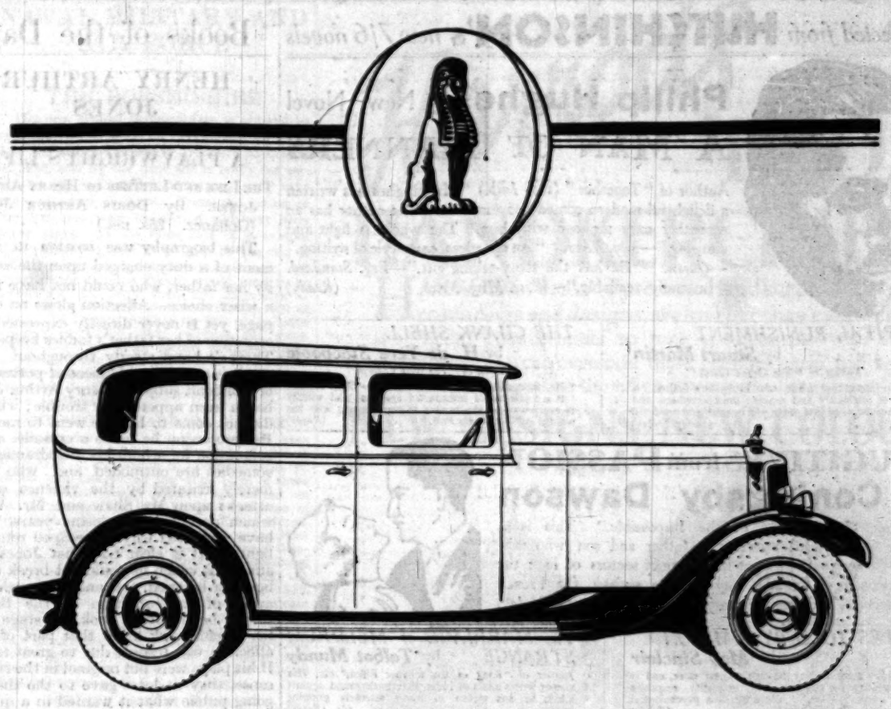
LORD BRENTFORD AND FOOD TAXES

LORD BRENTFORD, addressing the Oxford University Conservative Association last night, said that in everything the Labour Party had failed with perhaps the exception of the Naval Conference. Even about that he was not very sure.

Markets to give men work, not doles, were wanted, he continued. It was not beyond the wit of man to come to an arrangement with the Colonies. He had never seen anything inherently wrong with a tax on food. Surely the proper method was to call a conference of the Colonies and to put our cards on the table.

DUKE OF ABERCORN AND EMPIRE TRADE

Thousands of citizens assembled yesterday outside the City Hall, Belfast, for the inauguration of Empire Week. The Governor (the Duke of Abercorn) had contracted a chill and could not attend, but in a message read by the Lord Mayor he said:—"I would like all to translate the special activities of this week into a firm conviction and habit of purchasing Empire goods. World affairs are changing very rapidly, and certainly since the War there is one aspect of this change that we in the home countries have learned—namely to understand and to come much closer to our brothers in the Dominions and Colonies. In Ulster we must remember that we have many close family relationships with persons now residing overseas, and, in fact, I could say that there must be few families in Ulster who have not relatives living permanently in the Dominions, and therefore I would particularly ask them to maintain, not only the unity of relationship and of family feeling, but also that most vital unity of economic interest. Every one should realize that we have very many keen business opponents in foreign countries, but I think I am correct in saying that there is nothing produced in those countries which can better anything which we can produce ourselves, and therefore I would ask the people to lift Empire sentiment from its theoretical aspect into every-day practice, by first of all supporting our own Ulster industries, then those of Great Britain, and after that the many admirable products which are to be found within the Empire, and to purchase these. Only by so doing we shall maintain the family sentiment of the peoples of the British Empire by considering ourselves first and the foreigner afterwards. . . ." In the afternoon the Lord Mayor opened an exhibition of Empire products in the Ulster Hall.



It is superior to *all* in its class.....

SIX years of continuous development in this type of car by Armstrong Siddeley have resulted in this *perfect* "Six" with an unequalled point-to-point performance. In it is embodied all the results of Armstrong Siddeley experience in the construction of six-cylinder cars.

The ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY

20 h.p. SIX CYLINDER COACHBUILT SALOON
including the famous
SELF-CHANGING, FOUR-SPEED GEAR—*ALL SILENT*
at £565

is a fast and powerful car ensuring the utmost dependability through years of the hardest work. It is amazingly economical in operation and in upkeep. It is strongly built in every detail for perfect service in every part of the world.

You can get other Sixes, but when you consider the dependable performance, the distinctive design and the ease of driving of this Armstrong Siddeley Saloon, you will admit its superiority over all others in its class.

EXPERIENCE THE POWER, SPEED, ACCELERATION AND COMFORT OF THIS ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY SIX SALOON FOR YOURSELF.

Only a trial run can convey to you adequately the unequalled qualities of this fine car. Any Armstrong Siddeley Agent will be glad to arrange a trial run. Ask him to-day. Once you have tried it—you'll be proud to own it.

ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY MOTORS, LTD. - - COVENTRY
London: 10, Old Bond Street, London, W.1. Manchester: 35, King Street West.
Agents in all principal towns. Write for catalogue T. 22.

Selected from **HUTCHINSON**'s *new 7/6 novels*

Philip Hughes' New Novel

A MAN OF MANNERS

Author of "Together" (*11th Imp.*) "Mr. Hughes has written a delightful modern comedy of manners. The author has an agreeably easy manner with him. The whole is light and amusing."—*Dly. News.* "An effortless, easy style of writing."—*Queen.* "He has the story-telling gift."—*Evg. Standard.* "Intensely readable."—*West. Mng. News.* (*Ready*)

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT by ***Stuart Martin***
Author of "The Green Ghost."
Here is something quite new in mystery fiction. A work of originality and power; unexpectedness and drama and a novel that might well be read and pondered over. (*Ready Friday*)

THE CHANK SHELL by ***H. de Vere Stacpoole***
Author of "The Blue Lagoon."
"Mr. Stacpoole has done it again."—*Daily Herald.* "It is a tale full of unexpected episodes, and worthy in every way of the master of word magic who has written it."—*Morning Post.* (*Ready*)

FUGITIVES from PASSION by **Coningsby Dawson**

Author of "Pilgrims of the Impossible." This is a rich, well-rounded novel of a father and son who mistrusted love. It pictures four distinct sectors of life: the backwoods of Canada, gay London society, the French battlefields, and the African jungle. (*Ready To-day*)

TALES TOLD BY SIMPSON by ***May Sinclair***
"Contains some of May Sinclair's finest work, and is distinguished by reticence and simplicity, exquisite use of words."—*Star.* "The work of a psychological detective."—*Evg. Standard.* (*Ready*)

The MARRIAGE of MELDRUM STRANGE by ***Talbot Mundy***
Author of "King of the Khyber Rifles," etc. This author writes again of India, that background against which he has woven so many intensely gripping yarns. 6/- (*Ready*)

Mary Forrester's novel

THE GLEAM by Author of "The Garden of Peace." An intense story of twin sons which will appeal not only to the senses but to the intellect by reason of the realistic portrayal of the characters. (*Ready Friday, May 23rd*)

LITTLE GREEN APPLES or The Chronicle of a Fallen Man Illus. by ***Geoffrey Moss***
Author of "Sweet Pepper," &c.
"Mr. Moss has an enviable lightness of touch. . . a 'White Cargo' of the Riviera."—*Dly. Telegraph.* "A great deal of amusement."—*Dly. Express.* (*Ready*)

THE WILD GOOSE by ***Frederick Graves***
Author of "The Land of Dreams."
This is the powerful romance of a young doctor, who through the whole of his life hungers only for the love of one woman. (*Ready To-day.*)

THE ARCHES of the YEARS by **Ethel Boileau**

Author of "Hippy Buchan." This story takes us right through the life of Jock Chisolm. The book is a graphic and colourful kaleidoscope—polo, hunting, the war, Jock's brief marriage; all leading up to a final incident. (*Ready Friday, May 23rd*)

THE NIGHT CLUB MYSTERY by ***Elizabeth Jordan***
YO-HO AND A BOTTLE OF RUM by ***H. M. Stephenson***
NEGROHEAD (3rd Imp.) by ***Roy Bridges***
DOCTOR MEPHISTO by ***J. Joseph Renaud***
THE PEOPLE OF THIS TOWN by ***Ethel Hueston***
THE THREE MAIDENS (3rd Imp.) by ***Eden Phillpotts***
THE PLEASURE HOUSE by ***Cosmo Hamilton***
HUNTING AND HUNTED (3rd Imp.) by ***Dorothea Conyers***
CONCRETE by ***Aelfrida Tillyard***
THE VIRGIN WIDOW by ***Joscelyn Foxcroft***
OUTPOSTS OF ARDEN (3rd Imp.) by ***Diana Patrick***
THE BEACH OF ATONEMENT by ***Arthur W. Upfield***

Dorota Flatau's

LADY O'LONDON

Author of "Yellow English," &c. "Clever and vivacious novel . . . so packed with historic facts that one is interested in it from beginning to end."—*Dly. Telegraph.* "A graphic story of the 19th century."—*Star.* (*Ready*)

The Times BOOK OF INDIA

A really up-to-date reference work on India and all things Indian, full of authentic first-hand information and interesting facts. Over fifty eminent writers co-operated with the staff of *The Times* in its production, and it contains a special message from the Viceroy.
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED
7/6
From any Bookseller or Newsagent; or direct from the Publisher, Printing House Square, London, E.C.4.
Postage: Inland, 9d.; Abroad, 1/-

One of the greatest questions of the day
What to do with our boys and girls?
PARENTS SHOULD READ
ON LEAVING SCHOOL
BY LORD WAKEFIELD OF HYTHE, C.B.E., LL.D.
11th Edition 3/6 net
Hodder & Stoughton

CAIN'S BIRTHDAY

A story of the sea

by **OWEN RUTTER**

Author of "Sepia" (*6th Imp.*). This book is a dramatic reconstruction of a solitary man's struggle against adversity. Here is the stuff of romance, mutiny, murder and self-sacrifice, and as Fletcher Christian Mr. Rutter presents a sympathetic study of a man who believed himself to be deeply wronged and suffered for a moment's passion more surely than if he had met a felon's death. (*Ready Friday.*)

HUTCHINSON 7/6 net.

REVELATIONS EVERYWHERE!
Everywhere you see Revelations. The deep-blue Revplex with its neat pin-stripe, the new interchangeable parchment-beige "Rev." Hide and . . . well, every kind of Revelation. The Revelation is the magic case of travel. It is packed swiftly . . . takes in just as much or as little as you require and so, unhesitatingly, is chosen for a surprise week-end or an anticipated month abroad.
Revelation Attaché-Cases, expanding to 'Week-end cases, from 30/-. Smaller sizes from 25/-. Suit-cases in fibre from 19/6. Leather, from 60/6. Revplex from 70/-. 'Rev' Hide from 100/-. When buying your Revelation take care the name is on the case.
AT ALL STORES AND TRAVEL GOODS SHOPS.
"REVELATION," 170, PICCADILLY, W.1.
REVELATION
The Suitcase that Adjusts Itself

Books of the Day

HENRY ARTHUR JONES

A PLAYWRIGHT'S LIFE

THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF HENRY ARTHUR JONES. By DORIS ARTHUR JONES. (Gollancz. 25s. net.)

This biography was written in fulfilment of a duty charged upon the author by her father, who could not have made a wiser choice. Affection glows on every page, yet is never directly expressed; recognition of her father's foibles keeps Mrs. Thorne's hand steady throughout. The result is an admirable piece of portraiture of a difficult subject. Henry Arthur Jones had a keen appetite for trouble; when it did not come to him he went to meet it. His profession he made a crusade, and a generation for whom his melodramas and comedies are outmoded and who were merely irritated by the violence of his attacks upon Mr. Shaw and Mr. Wells, which occupied his closing years, must have wondered why he escaped retort so lightly. It is clear now that Jones won affections which he could not break down however he tried, and only those who are aware of the condition of the British drama before Jones took the stage with his careful work know that part of that affection was respect due to great talent. If his plays were not original in the richest sense, they at least gave to the theatre-going public what it wanted in a quality which had not been provided for a century.

We learn from this book, which is not a criticism, but a picture of the man as he lived—courageous, persevering and industrious—how he learned his profession by the severest study. From his earliest days he was the sturdy moralizer that he remained to the end. He started work at the age of 13, and spent what little leisure time he had in study of the English classics and in learning to write. As a youth he would hurry from his office to a theatre to see the same play for perhaps a dozen times till he knew its entire mechanism. The year 1882 was the great year of his life: it was then he leaped into the front rank of playwrights with the melodrama *The Silver King*. Never again did he get notices so universally enthusiastic. As his work improved, his critics increased, and it may not be a paradoxical thought that they had learned from Jones's own work to demand better things of the stage. *The Silver King* to-day seems strange, old-fashioned stuff, yet it is worth while recalling the comment of Matthew Arnold, who was among the first-night audience:—

> The critics are right in thinking that in this work they have something new and highly praiseworthy, though it is not exactly what they suppose. In general in drama of this kind, the diction and sentiments, like the incidents, are extravagant, impossible, transpontine; here they are not. This is a very great merit, a very great advantage . . . throughout the piece the diction and sentiments are natural, they have sobriety and propriety, they are literature.

Arnold hit upon the vital importance of Jones's work. A play had to be "well made," it had to excite interest and maintain it; but it could not be well made unless it were well written. He demanded a worthy national drama: "the drama must be recognized as something different from popular entertainment, although it must always supply popular entertainment . . . it must be judged and criticized as a fine art." He wanted a habit of play reading to be cultivated, as in France. His ceaseless fighting was not to defend his own work; any suggestion that the drama had not the highest place in the art of literature acted as a personal challenge and would bring forth a volley of vituperation that defeated itself by its heat. Friendship had no value beside his ideas. Yet what chiefly comes through all the fighting and pother is that those whom he wounded forgave. In spite of his sword and shield, there was an innate goodness of character in Henry Arthur Jones that endeared him.

THE ANNUAL REGISTER

THE ANNUAL REGISTER, 1929. Volume 171. Edited by M. EPSTEIN. (Longmans. 30s. net.)

Not because he frowns upon the graces, but because of the impulsiveness of a busy world, where activities yearly become wider and more varied, does Dr. Epstein practise an austere precision. This of necessity rules out those lighter moods of verse that, breaking through the severities, brightened the pages of the *Annual Register* of a century and more ago. Nor could the editor of a chronicle that ranges round the globe be expected to admit the poet in a year which included a General Election and the advent of a Labour Government. Such tremendous happenings demand the masterly gift of summary used by Dr. Epstein, who is able to review a crowded political year in 117 pages, missing nothing, not even a stage duel between Mr. Churchill and Mr. Snowden. This conciseness involves no harshness of treatment; indeed, there is a curve of rhythm in a story which begins "The year 1929 opened in the shadow of a General Election," and concludes so happily on Christmas Eve with "the debate ended on a friendly note appropriate to the season."

The emergence of Imperial affairs has brought about a change in the arrangement of the *Register*. Five chapters of Imperial history have been grouped together and placed immediately after those on English history. Here, it would seem, the editor's austerity amounts almost to aloofness or stern disdain. The Imperial history embraces only the Dominions. What has happened to our Colonies? Except for incidental references in the summary of Parliamentary proceedings—for instance, there is a paragraph relating to the Hilton Young Commission from which it is impossible to tell how the Commission reported—the Colonies are excluded. Did they pass out of history in 1929? Or has some inscrutable accident happened to this section of the *Register*, which in most other respects remains one of the richest sources of information in the language?

Following the Dominion chapters are nine covering foreign history, and these conclude Part I. In Part II. there is an excellent chronology of events, a retrospect of literature, science, and art, a chapter on finance and commerce and another on law, besides obituary notices and other matter.

SOME NEW BOOKS

WHO WERE THE GREEKS? By John Linton Myres. (Cambridge University Press. 30s. n.)

THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF HENRY ARTHUR JONES. By Doris Arthur Jones. (Gollancz. 25s. n.)

HEBREW RELIGION. By W. O. E. Oesterley, D.D., and Theodore H. Robinson. (S.P.C.K. 10s. 6d. n.)

THE UNCELESTIAL CITY. By Humbert Wolfe. (Gollancz. 7s. 6d. n.)

THE LIFE OF CHINGIS-KHAN. By Professor B. Ya. Vladimirtsov. Translated by Prince D. S. Mirsky. (Routledge. 6s. n.)

MYSTERIOUS SAHARA. By Byron Khun de Prorok. (Murray. 21s. n.)

PORPOISES AND PEOPLE. By Lord Inverclyde. (Halton and Truscott Smith. 7s. 6d. n.)

NEW NOVELS

PROUST AND GORKY

Among new novels are Marcel Proust's THE SWEET CHEAT GONE, translated by the late C. K. Scott-Moncrieff (Knopf, 10s. 6d. net), and Maxim Gorky's BYSTANDER, translated by Bernard Guilbert Guerney (Cape, 10s. 6d. net).

"The Sweet Cheat Gone" is the English translation of Marcel Proust's volume entitled "Albertine Disparue," the penultimate volume of his great work "Remembrance of Things Past." It was Scott-Moncrieff's last work, and he had not even time to add to it, as to previous volumes, an illuminating translator's note. As a work of art, though the translation is always excellent, this volume is of unequal merit. It contains a few of the most beautiful and poignant passages that Proust ever wrote, and equally some of the most ugly things that, except in his last volume of all, he ever recorded. The first chapter contains both elements, but beauty preponderates. Its theme is memory's agony at the loss and death of a beloved object—an agony inevitably to be merged in the indifference of oblivion. Proust accomplishes the description of this tortured recollection with all his inexhaustible resource and music; yet with it he blends the harsh theme of morbid jealousy and morbid desire to discover ugly facts about a mistress's past vices. The later chapters, in which Proust's power and memory were weakening, describe the narrator's process towards oblivion of Albertine, which is marked by a reviving interest in earlier characters of the novel. Gilberte comes to life again, sunning herself in the beams, so long withheld, of Mme. de Guermantes's favour. She finally marries Saint-Loup; and Saint-Loup, so sympathetic in the earlier volumes, now turns out to be another Charlus. There is a visit to Venice, obviously fragmentary, but remarkable for some typical passages of Proustian nostalgia and for the final glimpse of M. de Norpois's diplomatic virtuosity as he sits beside Mme. de Villeparisis. The presence of Mme. de Villeparisis at the hotel in Venice provides one inimitable touch. Mme. Sazerat, the impoverished friend of the narrator's mother, hears of it. All her life she has longed to see the lovely woman who ruined her father. She looks round the room, asking where she is. The erstwhile enchantress is now but a decayed old lady. Thus, with ever-lavish variation, Proust harps upon the delusions of human memory and the innumerability of the selves that make up personality in time.

BYSTANDER, the first part of a trilogy of enormous dimensions, presents an ambitious picture of Russian society at the end of the last century. The precise period covered is from the assassination of Alexander II. to the accession of Nicholas II.—that is, from 1881 to 1894; the remaining volumes, on which Gorky has been working for some years, will bring the story down to the present day. This first volume does not reveal the best side of Gorky's art; it consists for the most part of lengthy discussions of philosophy and life joined together by complicated threads of narrative and social criticism. The general tone, in fact, does not differ very much from that of most of the novels written by Gorky since about 1905—novels to which little attention was paid in Russia, where his strictly literary reputation rests on his earliest work and his remarkable autobiographical volumes, rather than on his mature fiction. Still, "Bystander" is, in many ways, a significant reconstruction of the social and intellectual realities of the period. Apart from the excessive philosophizing, its chief fault is that the central figure, Clim Samghin, is never wholly sympathetic. It is difficult to know, indeed, whether or not he is meant to engage the sympathies of the reader. There is a considerable strain of priggishness in him, which is greatly heightened by the self-consciousness he betrays in the part of an onlooker, and still more in the vicissitudes of his emotional experience. There is more than a suggestion of ugliness in each of the three love affairs described in the volume, though they are effectively handled, and the woman in each case is drawn with a sure hand. A fairly intimate knowledge of Russian thought and history is needed to do justice to the book, which must be counted among the older forms of Russian "realism." The translation is a poor one, and is marked by a rather wild transliteration of Russian names.

XENOPHON

XENOPHON, SOLDIER OF FORTUNE. By L. V. JACKS. (Scribners. 7s. 6d. net.)

To anyone who likes a straightforward narrative of adventure this new account of the life of Xenophon can be recommended without reserve. It is a story, not a study. Mr. Jacks from the start has determined to find in Xenophon the supreme model of the gentleman adventurer and has undertaken to write his biography in the light of this resolution. The narrative is clear, comprehensive, and vivid, and above all moves rapidly. The book opens with a brief but not unconvincing glimpse of Socrates and his Athens and of the youthful Xenophon at the feet of his master and then plunges with animation into the narrative of the march to Cunaxa and of the Anabasis. It is excellent reading. The hardships of that terrible retreat, the sudden onslaughts of the native tribes, the vicissitudes of feeling in the rank and file, the indomitable perseverance of their leaders, all is chronicled with zest and recreated convincingly. Xenophon himself, though there is no attempt to stay the flow of the narrative to estimate his character, stands out, as he does from his own account, as a rather superior person, an amateur among professionals, yet none the less a soldier with all a soldier's superstitions and enthusiasms. Between the lines we are aware of a quiet and compelling Xenophon, a sober-minded and efficient general, and a pioneer possessed of an unfailing store of faith.

The book does not end with that triumphant cry, "The sea, the sea!" It follows Xenophon with unabated vivacity through his later adventures on the shore of the Black Sea, in the service of the Thracian Seuthes and on the staff of the Spartan Agesilaus, rises to its greatest height in a vivid account of the battle of Coronea, where Xenophon's adventures culminate in his fighting for the Sparta he had come to love against the Athens which was now so alien to him, and leaves him living the quiet life of a country gentleman and writing his gentlemanly treatises in his spiritual home on the estate which the Spartans assigned to him at Gryllus. Throughout the book is imbued with the ageless spirit of adventure. "Times change," writes Mr. Jacks, "but soldiering never changes." It is a simple work, written for the general reader, and it never ceases to be absorbing. It is unpretentious and has no contribution to make to scholarship, but to many readers it will come as a discovery, the discovery that Xenophon is not a dull creature, but a living personality.

In addition to the reviews published regularly in *The Times*, full criticisms of new books, together with a comprehensive list of current publications, will be found in *The Times Literary Supplement*, issued every Thursday, price 3d.

CARS OF TO-DAY

30-H.P. 8-CYL. LANCHESTER

(BY OUR MOTORING CORRESPONDENT)

The latest 30-h.p. 8-cylinder Lanchester is the best car that this firm has turned out, and the acceleration power is now excellent.

The design throughout the chassis is good, and in detail work is simple and convenient. The engine dimensions are 78.8 and 114 mm., the same as those of the 21-h.p. 6-cylinder car. The capacity is 4,400c.c., and the greatest engine rate is given at 3,400 r.p.m. The highest brake horse power is stated to be just over 90 at 3,000 r.p.m. The cylinders are cast in one block and the head is detachable. Above are the camshaft and the valves; the whole is enclosed. The cover is held by a number of small nuts and the distributor and make-and-break must first be drawn out before it is taken off. These electrical parts, however, cannot be put back wrongly. Elektron metal, which is about half the weight of aluminium, is much used on this car; for example, for the valve cover. The valves are on each side of the shaft and are slightly inclined. They are worked by duralumin rocker arms which pass beneath the camshaft. The valves have only single springs, but the engine keeps quiet and runs well. Clearance can be altered eccentrically and the camshaft runs in seven bearings; it is worm-driven by a vertical shaft at the back end of the cylinder block. The drive from the crankshaft is also by worm. The pistons have four rings and die-cast aluminium crowns with steel skirts machined from the solid. The connecting rods are of steel. The crankshaft runs in 10 bearings; there is a vibration damper at the front. The magneto is cross driven and opposed to the water-pump—and is handy for inspection on the near side. The exhaust arrangements now comprise eight separate leads feeding two pipes. Back pressure is reduced, and higher piston speed and power are obtainable.

The oiling arrangements throughout are well devised. There is a pressure filter removable from under the bonnet and a purolator on the near side; the filler—on the off side—is large and has a hinged lid. There is a float level indicator, and the sump may be drained by turning a tap near the level rod. Both on the gearbox and the back axle are proper fillers workable by hand and also level taps; the grease valves for the chassis lubrication are all handily grouped. In fact, it is not necessary to get under the car except to take up the back brakes.

There is dual ignition and the coil is accessible. Either ignition can be used independently. The honeycomb radiator is carried in rubber bearings; a thermostat governs the water circulation. There is a fan, and the belt can be tightened, though not so simply as it might be. The water pump has no external gland and the gland is pressure fed with oil from the engine.

A dual carburettor supplies the mixture; there is an autovac tank with a 16-gallon reservoir at the back. The filler, well to the near side, has a large hinged lid and a strainer in the mouth. The engine fires in the order of 1, 6, 2, 5, 8, 3, 7, 4. The bonnet is made in three pieces and though long is not awkward to handle, though if the sides are allowed to rest back on their hinges the paint is apt to suffer from the wing. There is space to get at the back of the instruments in front of the driver, and the panel is indirectly lighted; it contains a petrol gauge.

Eight-cylinder engine, single plate dry clutch, and four-speed off-side controlled gearbox are assembled together and held at six points. The clutch is moved by four fingers and can be regulated. The pedal travel can also be altered, and the spigot bearing has steel rollers. The starter pinion can be got at, and there is a proper timing plate on the cover over the flywheel. The clutch pedal-shaft bearings are oiled from the gearbox. There are four forward speeds and the normal overall ratios—as on the saloon tested—were 4.37, 6.75, 11.5, and 17.5 to 1. The speed lever works in a visible gate which has a catch for reverse and is on the off side of the driver. The gearbox has a bearer arm each side; these make the fifth and sixth points of the unit suspension. The propeller shaft is in a torque tube, and both the universal joint in front and the central bearing to the shaft are automatically oiled. Underslung worm is used in the half-floating back axle. The stays are straight. The front springs are half-elliptical and above the tubular axle; they are flat and the rear ends can slide. Longitudinal up and down motion is allowed by the trunnions. The back springs are of true cantilever type with their ends free to slide in trunnions, which are carried in oil boxes. There are four brakes only; the off-side hand-lever works those on the back wheels, and the pedal all four by cables. A vacuum servo motor helps the physical application of the four wheel brakes. The front brake operating spindles are attached to the axle. Each main brake must be adjusted separately with tools. The forward brake cross-shaft is in front of the radiator; there are hydraulic shock absorbers and the brakes are not compensated.

The wheelbase, track, and ground clearance are 11ft. 10½in., 4ft. 8in., and just under 7in.; the tires measure 32in. by 6in. The chassis costs £1,325, and the complete saloon, as tried, £2,025. Customers can have variations in the coachwork for the same price, the bodies being made by the Lanchester Motor Company and suspended at four points. This saloon had four doors and four side windows and was comfortable. The front seat was adjustable, and there is space behind the back squab.

ON THE ROAD

Although the car is big and weighs over two tons without passengers, the engine is under 4½ litres. The greatest rates on the level on second, third, and top are about 40, 60, and 75 or a little more. There were three persons in the saloon, the roads were dry, and there was a slight side wind. Sixty-five miles an hour was recorded on the stretch, and the one in 22½ Dashwood Hill was well climbed with rates of 30 and 6s. With a standing start on top, the old hill was just defeated, nearly 12 miles an hour being shown at the crest. With a standing start on third, 40 miles an hour was shown at the top. The carburettor allowed a flat spot at certain low speeds, but this was very slight and the general acceleration of the car was swift, sure, and without labour or noise. The increased engine speed allows gearing which gives improved pick-up and climbing without sacrifice of maximum speed. The engine was smooth, quiet, and full of life. The car is not like a large and heavy machine to handle: the lower gears are commendably quiet, and, although most normal work can be done on top, third is useful. The cooling worked well and the thermostat begins to open at about 160 deg. F. and to be fully open at about 175 deg. The clutch action was good and the change speed very light. With double-clutching and good engine acceleration one can slip into the lower gears at high speed without scrape. The suspension is sound. The steering could be a shade lighter on the lock at very low rate, but normally is easy and quite steady. The lock is generous for the size of the car. The pedal brakes could have rather more bite during the last part of their application, otherwise the action was excellent. The rear brakes by hand call for more force, but were useful. Both sets worked equally well in reverse. The car has a thoroughly refined feel about it, as it should for the price, and is pleasing to handle.

The 1930 edition of "Cars of To-day"—the seventh annual one—containing 94 complete reviews, and a new and enlarged edition of "The Art of Driving" are published by The Times Publishing Company, Printing House-square, E.C.4, at 2s. and 1s. 3d. respectively, or can be had from booksellers, newsagents, or bookstalls.

THE DATE OF JOSHUA

In a lecture on "Archaeology and Bible History" to the Royal Institution on Friday, PROFESSOR J. GARSTANG said Palestine since the War had witnessed an unparalleled activity in archaeological investigation, and the results threw light particularly upon the period of Joshua and the Judges. All the archaeological and literary evidence pointed towards the same date in the middle of the Late Bronze Age, about 1400 B.C., as the starting point of the history of Israel in Canaan. Upon this basis the historical details and topographical allusions in the old sources of the Book of Joshua were found to accord with the material results of investigation; while the fragmentary picture of Israel's position under the Judges was found to fit adequately into the frame provided by Egyptian chronology and to correspond closely in certain details with the record of Egyptian relations with the Land of Canaan. There was then no reason to doubt but that the traditions embodied in the old documentary sources (J and E) of both Books were founded on fact. The archaeology of the later documents (D and P) was a more complex study.

BROOKLANDS
"DOUBLE-TWELVE"

The only team to complete the course

M.G. MIDGETS

TEAM PRIZE
WON ON

Pratts HIGH TEST and BENZOL

and

PRATTS MOTOR OIL

Subject to official confirmation

PLAIN SEAMLESS
PILE CARPETS
of
SPECIAL HEAVY QUALITIES

Plain Carpets are always the most attractive floor covering as they are so effective as a background for Stair coverings, Curtains and Furniture. Our Stock includes a great variety of sizes and colourings and many are of an exceptionally Heavy Quality made in a wool back. These examples quoted represent wonderful value as they are all of a special quality. Much less expensive Plain Seamless Carpets are also in Stock and we invite an inspection of the various qualities.

ft.	in.	ft.	in.				
12	6	× 12	0	Plain Grey Axminster Band Border	21	0	0
12	0	× 11	0	Plain Rose Axminster Band Border	25	0	0
12	0	× 9	0	Plain Brown Axminster Band Border	18	17	6
12	0	× 9	0	Plain Orchid Saxony	13	10	0
12	0	× 9	0	Plain Blue Axminster Wool Back	19	15	0
12	0	× 9	0	Plain Beige Axminster Heavy	19	15	0
13	6	× 9	0	Plain Orchid Saxony	15	15	0
13	6	× 6	4	Plain Brown Axminster Wool Back	15	15	0
13	3	× 9	0	Plain Nigger Brown Saxony	12	12	0
13	6	× 12	0	Plain Blue Axminster	19	10	0
13	9	× 12	0	Plain Walnut Axminster Wool Back	37	10	0
15	0	× 15	0	Plain Sand Saxony	26	10	0
15	0	× 12	0	Plain Gold Saxony	29	10	0
15	0	× 12	0	Plain Grey Axminster	21	0	0
15	0	× 12	0	Plain Mauve Axminster	21	0	0
15	0	× 12	0	Plain Walnut Axminster Wool Back	39	10	0
15	0	× 15	0	Plain Green Axminster Self Colour	31	10	0
16	6	× 15	0	Plain Sand Saxony	28	17	6
17	0	× 15	0	Plain Beige Saxony	49	10	0
18	0	× 15	0	Plain Gold Saxony	39	10	0
18	0	× 10	6	Plain Grey Saxony	35	0	0
19	0	× 10	6	Plain Rose Heavy Axminster	42	0	0
21	6	× 15	0	Plain Beige Saxony	37	10	0
21	6	× 15	0	Plain Orchid Heavy Axminster	49	10	0
21	6	× 15	0	Plain Green Heavy Wool Back Axminster	59	10	0

HARVEY NICHOLS
of Knightsbridge
Tel: Sloane 3440
HARVEY NICHOLS & CO. LTD. KNIGHTSBRIDGE, LONDON, S.W.1

THE SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY

REDUNDANT YARDS

TRADE UNION VIEW OF RATIONALIZATION

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

BLACKPOOL, MAY 12

Rationalization, particularly in the shipbuilding industry, with its concomitant reduction in the labour forces employed for a given output and consequent dangers to the workers' interests, was the principal theme at the opening of the fortieth annual conference of the Federation of Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades Unions at Blackpool this morning.

Mr. WILL SHERWOOD, the president, who received a warm welcome from the members on his resumption of the duties of his office after his very serious illness, saw in this and other features of the trend of modern industrialism an apparent menace to the workers' interests, and urged that negotiations with the employers be opened immediately with a view to finding a common basis of agreement. In support of the urgency of thus dealing with the rationalization movement, particularly when one of its effects is to aggravate the already serious evil of unemployment in the industry, Mr. Sherwood quoted the case of one shipyard which last year made a record production of tonnage, although the *personnel* had been reduced from 12,000 to 7,000 men.

The conference began with reaffiliation to the Federation of the Amalgamated Society of Shipwrights and Shipconstructors, and the hope was expressed that this accession to the strength of the Federation would be the forerunner of others, so as to give workers in the shipbuilding and engineering industries a collective strength parallel to that of the employers' organization. The following are significant passages in Mr. Sherwood's presidential address:—

"The Shipbuilding Employers' Federation have turned their collective attention to the rationalization problem and have formed the National Shipbuilders' Security, Limited, for the purpose of buying and shutting down so-called unprofitable, redundant yards. Security for what? For the interests of the shipbuilders. The object of this company, with borrowing powers up to £3,000,000, is the protection of the profits of shipbuilders and ship repairers. The directors of the company are to begin a survey at once with a view to decide what shipyards they will buy and close, and they say that the resultant concentration of production will secure great economies and repay the cost of closing the less efficient shipyards.

LOSS OF EMPLOYMENT

"It is necessary that the trade union movement should realize this trend of modern industrialism. To close down redundant shipyards so as to safeguard employers' interests without regard to the interests of those who have by apprenticeship and training learnt their craft in the industry must be met by strong collective action on the part of the trade unions, to compel the employers to realize that the displaced workers are entitled to alternative employment without loss of status or income, or to compensation for their loss of employment. I would suggest that negotiations be opened immediately with a view to finding a common basis upon which jointly this apparent menace to the workpeople can be approached and a solution found."

The present scientific reorganizations of the industry, Mr. Sherwood went on, created its own problems for the workers, and only effective trade union action through a federated power could secure an increase in the standards of living and shorter hours of labour. He definitely asserted that unemployment in the industry must and could be solved by the introduction of the shorter day, shorter working week, and higher wages. After stating the effect in actual wages of the new national uniform work time rate in the shipbuilding and ship-repairing industry, Mr. Sherwood said:—"There is neither justice nor uniformity in the new time rates, and they do not apply to many of the shipbuilding districts. They discriminate unfavourably against some classes of workmen.

"Apparently there has been a design to divide still further the workers within the industry, yet the British industry in 1929 was still building 51 per cent. of the world's ships at what I believe remunerative rates, and the 362 ships of a tonnage of 1,614,993 now under construction are the highest number recorded for merchant work since the post-War depression set in. Moreover, there is increased productivity per unit. Concurrently from January to April this year laid-up tonnage has increased from 352,659 tons to 892,154 tons, and the figures of unemployment show a progressive increase. May I suggest, in view of the facts and figures, that a national conference of all concerned in the shipbuilding industry should be held at an early date to examine, and if possible find a solution of, our difficulties?"

In a reference to wages in the engineering industry Mr. Sherwood emphasized the employers' claim that the cost of the social services now being borne by industry should be regarded as part of the real wages of the worker, and added to the wages paid. Arbitration on engineering wages having been refused efforts were now being made to place the matter before the Prime Minister, with a view to obtaining an inquiry into the engineering industry, but Mr. Sherwood said that personally he was strongly of the opinion that their greatest need was effective organization through the separate trade unions and through the federation of such unions.

The address concluded with a plea for better agreement and cooperation with the unions having a membership in the railway industry, on the difficult problems of demarcation, such agreement being the more urgent now that railway trade unions were claiming to organize within the shipbuilding industry. Their federation, he said, still upheld the craft union for the craftsmen. It would continue to oppose the compulsory medical examinations which railway companies were seeking to impose on its members.

On the subject of rationalization there is to be a resolution to-morrow. In a preliminary discussion to-day it was argued that the effect of rationalization was such that much dissatisfaction among the shipyard workers already existed, and that it was imperative in the interests of the workers that conciliatory methods should be adopted. In the private session the conference discussed methods of procedure for ending disputes with a view to getting agreement on amendments to the existing procedure.

GIRL TELEPHONISTS

GUILD'S PROTEST AGAINST LATE NIGHT DUTY

Protests against the employment of girl telephonists on late night duty were made yesterday at the annual conference in London of the National Guild of Telephonists.

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. J. E. Dearnley) referred to the announcement by the Postmaster-General of his intention to extend the day staff duties on the pretext of improving the night service. He said that they were staggered to think that almost the first act of a Labour Postmaster-General was an attempt to set back the hands of the clock. To extend women's duties until 10.30 or 11 p.m. would undoubtedly worsen their conditions and lower the tone of the whole service, and eventually lead to lack of efficiency. It was the policy of the guild to resist to the utmost that retrograde step.

Mr. E. J. LANSBURY, the General Secretary, read a letter written on behalf of the Postmaster-General, saying that he saw no alternative but to proceed with the scheme. Mr. Lansbury said they were disappointed that they had not received from the Postmaster-General any reasoned reply to their recent arguments. He moved a resolution expressing the deep concern of the conference at the proposal to introduce late night attendances for women. The resolution went on:—"It is of the opinion that not the slightest justification exists for the proposal, and it places on record its determination to resist by all means in its power the attempt to impose such unwarrantable conditions upon the staff."

Miss E. BURNS (Liverpool), who seconded, suggested that the Postmaster-General wished to save wages. The women of the service did not desire to take from the men their positions.

Mr. Lansbury said it was not fair that men should be supervised by women, particularly to the extent proposed in the Postmaster-General's proposals.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Difficulties of the conversion of exchanges from manual to automatic were referred to in the secretary's report. Mr. Lansbury said he did not see why men and women of the telephone service, who might become redundant through the extension of automatic exchanges, should not be employed to go round to subscribers who were experiencing difficulties and explain to them the working of the automatic system. A tremendous staff could be used in that direction.

It was decided to form a committee of London and provincial delegates to deal with the question of redundancy which might arise when automatic development was complete.

NATIONAL CHAMBER OF TRADE

SIR W. COATES ON ULSTER AND THE EMPIRE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BELFAST, MAY 12

The thirty-second annual conference of the National Chamber of Trade opened in Belfast to-day under the presidency of Alderman E. B. Lewis (Oxford).

A civic welcome was given to the 400 delegates from all parts of Great Britain by the Lord Mayor (Sir William Coates). He said he wished every one to feel in their too short sojourn in the Capital of Ulster that although they had crossed the Channel they had landed on no alien shore, but they were among friends and among a people who cherished the same ideals and adhered to the same institutions. It was a happy augury that their powerful and influential organization of the distributive traders of Great Britain and Northern Ireland should be opening their conference practically simultaneously with the inauguration of Belfast's Empire Week, which concentrated public attention on the importance of the Empire's trading interests.

Belfast was the site of several of the largest industries of their kind in the world, but while Belfast had made a name for itself as a manufacturing centre, the enterprise of the traders who distributed the goods was in no way behind. They took pride in their shops and their tasteful display of their goods. Their organization was non-political, and on that account they were no less welcome to their city, and all creeds and classes were at one in wishing them Cead Mile Failte.

The PRESIDENT and SIR FREDERICK CLEAVER, the president of the Belfast Chamber, thanked the Lord Mayor for his welcome.

It was announced by the Lord Mayor that a telegram expressing devoted loyalty had been sent to the King.

WOMEN'S PEACE CRUSADE

A DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

LADY (VICTOR) HORSLEY, presiding at the world disarmament conference in connexion with the Women's Peace Crusade, at Caxton Hall, Westminster, yesterday, explained that it was the outcome of enthusiasm created among women when the Kellogg Pact was signed. Its object was cooperation with the women who were working for peace in the United States. Speaking of the recent deputation of women received at St. James's Palace by Mr. MacDonald, Mr. Stimson, and Mr. Wakatsuki, she said:—"We believe that we created a precedent for the acknowledgment in the future of the rights and duties of women in these vital matters."

At a meeting held at Queen's Hall, LORD CECIL, who returned from Geneva on Saturday, urged the meeting to distrust any argument for the grouping together of Powers. "Once you get the Powers of the world separated into two or more great groups and parties, sooner or later they will come to blows," he said. "That is the great international danger we have to fear, and that is one of the reasons, to my mind, why the League of Nations is essential to peace."

DUKE OF YORK AND LOCHABER HYDRO-ELECTRIC WORKS

Arrangements have, it is understood, been made, whereby the Duke of York and Earl of Inverness will pay a visit to the Lochaber Hydro-Electric Works at Fort William on July 30. Industrial development by means of water power, as a generating agency has there reached a magnitude which is probably unsurpassed in the country, and when effect is given to the new Bill, which will bring Loch Lagran into the area of supply, the hydro-electric works at the base of Ben Nevis will rank among the most important of their kind in the world. On the same occasion the Duke has agreed to open the new operating theatre erected at the Belford Hospital, Fort William, to the memory of the late Dr. Alexander C. Miller, F.R.S.

UNIVERSITIES AND CIVIL SERVICE

CAMBRIDGE OFFICIALS' MEMORANDUM

Mr. T. Knox-Shaw, Treasurer of Cambridge University, and Mr. H. A. Roberts, secretary to the Cambridge University Appointments Board, gave evidence yesterday before the Royal Commission on the Civil Service, which resumed its public sittings at the Board of Trade under the chairmanship of Lord Tomlin.

In a joint memorandum dealing with the entry of university men into the Civil Service, Mr. Knox-Shaw and Mr. Roberts explained that recruits from Cambridge entered the administrative, executive, professional, scientific, and technical classes. The administrative class was recruited from university candidates with higher academic qualifications, and the standard of such qualifications to-day was exactly the same as pre-War standards.

Dealing with changes that had taken place in the distribution of successful Cambridge candidates in the administrative class, the memorandum stated that in 1910-14, 76 per cent. of the candidates came from so-called "conference" schools, and in 1925-29 this proportion had sunk to 50 per cent. It was reasonable to suppose that the majority of candidates, sprung from parents of the professional classes, who had been accustomed to set aside from their incomes a relatively large sum for educational purposes, would come from these conference schools. Among the reasons for the change in distribution was the institution of public scholarship funds, which enlarged the field of candidates. But a great change had taken place in the ability of professional classes and of the higher grade of Civil servants to sustain the cost of a long course of education for their children, and many public schoolboys had to earn a living as soon as possible. Another reason for the change was the competition of commerce and industry.

Referring to the supply of candidates, Mr. Knox-Shaw and Mr. Roberts said that it was desirable in the public interest that the field should be as wide as possible, and they suggested that the lower age limit for the administrative class competition should be reduced from 22 to 21. Promotion above the class of assistant principal, and possibly in the senior stages of that class, should be governed by merit rather than by seniority.

LORD TOMLIN.—Is there any fear of the patronage system being restored in this country?

Mr. Roberts.—There is no evidence of it at all.

Questioned by MRS. HAMILTON, M.P., on the relationship between Civil Service salaries and university education fees, Mr. Roberts said that to certain professional classes the fees were prohibitive. It had to be remembered that universities had to pay salaries according to market value. "Before the War," he said, "professors who were absolutely at the top of their professions and were brilliant men whose names were known throughout Europe, were paid £700 a year. As long as that went on it was quite clear that Cambridge University was going to lose a large proportion of those men because the universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh, for instance, were paying nearly double."

Evidence for the Association of Officers of Taxes was submitted by the general secretary, Mr. A. L. N. D. Houghton, and by Mr. J. R. Simpson. The association considered that the State should be a "model employer," and that while its scales of pay must be based primarily upon the values of the work, they should set standards which would serve as an example to private employers, be conducive to the maintenance of health and efficiency, and afford adequate amenities of life.

"The fixed salary system and security of tenure which are characteristic of Civil Service employment," it was stated, "are frequently attacked by business men, who overlook the fact that Civil servants' salaries and prospects are very modest in comparison with their abilities and education, and that the Civil Service offers none of the prizes and windfalls of commerce." The fact that no discrimination between the sexes was shown in regard to duties allotted or prospect of promotion was advanced in support of the submission that men and women should receive equal pay.

The Commission adjourned until to-day.

DEATH IN RAILWAY POWER STATION

STAFFING QUESTION RAISED AT INQUEST

The inquest on the body of CLAUDE PHILLIP SHAW, railway employee, aged 47, of Leckford-road, Earlsfield, whose death disorganized early morning traffic on the Southern Railway on Friday, was opened at Camberwell yesterday by Mr. A. Douglas Cowburn, the South London Coroner. Mr. Baker, electrical supervisor to the L.C.C., sat with the Coroner.

George Arthur Hall, a shunting inspector, gave evidence of finding Shaw lying on his back, apparently dead, in the Loughborough Junction sub-station. He was wearing rubber gloves and there was an insulating test stick close by, but no part of Shaw's body was in contact with the electrical apparatus overhead.

Dr. Charles East said that death was due to electric shock. Both Shaw's arms were burned and his skull was fractured.

The CORONER.—From information that has been supplied to me it appears likely that this unfortunate man may have received a shock from a current of no less than 11,000 volts. Are the appearances consistent with this?—Yes, sir.

William Powell, attendant at the Lewisham sub-power station, said that Shaw should have telephoned that everything was in order before switching on at 4.54 a.m.

Answering Mr. Gillis, who represented the relatives and the Electrical Trade Union, Powell agreed that Shaw would be alone in the power station from 11 p.m. until 7 a.m.

Mr. Gillis.—Don't you agree that it is dangerous for a man in contact with a high tension electrical apparatus to be left alone all night? Suppose he met with a minor accident.

Powell said that he had no authority to answer the question.

Mr. COWBURN said that he appreciated Mr. Gillis's point and was bearing it in mind.

Mr. Gillis.—My clients have raised the question of having another man on duty at the sub-stations. They contend that members of their union are exposed to danger of this kind.

Joseph Cartridge, a sub-station attendant at Victoria, the last person to whom Shaw spoke, described a telephone conversation just before 1 a.m., in which Shaw asked him to switch the current off the road. This had already been done, but it did not disconnect current from the sub-station itself, and had Shaw wished to clean the insulators he would have sent an entirely different message.

Mr. COWBURN.—Why did you not appreciate the grave importance of his asking you to cut off the current?

Cartridge said that he did, but that it was a routine matter.

Mr. COWBURN.—How often does it occur?

Cartridge replied that he had been asked three times in four years.

Mr. COWBURN.—Then it is not a common thing. Didn't you ask him why he wanted it done?—No, sir.

The inquest was adjourned till to-day for the attendance of a witness to give evidence on organization. Mr. Beney, for the railway company, said that the question of staffing sub-stations had been widely considered. It was of great importance and had been the subject of discussion with two departments, including the Ministry of Transport. The CORONER said that he appreciated this and would like to hear evidence on the subject.

VISIT OF FRENCH PORTS' OFFICIALS

Members of the French Great Ports' Association appointed to inquire into the organization of French and foreign ports arrived in London yesterday to study the facilities available in the Port of London. The party first inspected the Tilbury Docks, more particularly the new entrance lock, dry dock and the new passenger landing stage, which is to be officially opened by the Prime Minister on Friday. In the Authority's steam yacht St. Katherine they then went up river and inspected the Royal Victoria and Albert and King George V. Docks. Luncheon was taken on board the Nelson liner Highland Chieftain, with Lord Ritchie, the chairman of the Port of London Authority, in the chair; and the party were afterwards landed at Tower Pier. To-day they go to Liverpool, and will later inspect other ports of the United Kingdom.

A history and description of the Star and Garter Home for Disabled Sailors and Soldiers at Richmond, and of its seaside branch at Sandgate, Kent, has been published as a booklet, which will be sent to friends of the movement on application to the secretary at Richmond.

LAND DRAINAGE BILL

THAMES CONSERVANCY REPORT

Lord Desborough presided at a meeting of the Thames Conservancy Board yesterday, when the chief business was consideration of a report upon the Land Drainage Bill.

In this report, the Parliamentary Committee noted the criticisms made by Lord Desborough, chiefly of the clause (Clause 12) empowering the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries to enforce the performance by a Catchment Board of their duties. The Committee had considered the question of amendments to the Bill, and Lord Desborough had expressed his willingness to move certain amendments, on behalf of the Conservators, in the House of Lords. Matters requiring to be dealt with by these amendments included: Clause 4 (Scheme for reorganization of internal drainage authorities in catchment areas), the submission of these schemes to be permissive only and not obligatory upon a Catchment Board; Clause 7, the exercise of the powers and the duties of internal drainage by a Catchment Board, to be permissive only and not compulsory; Clause 12, the power of the Minister to enforce performance of duties by Catchment Boards to be amended in accordance with the precedent afforded by sections 8 (7) of the Port of London Act, 1908; Clause 19, "expenses" to be so defined as to operate retrospectively as well as prospectively, so that they will be recoverable by the prescribed precepts, and that county and county borough councils be under an obligation to furnish information as to the rateable value of property in their areas for the purpose of assessing the contributions to be made by the councils; Clause 20, dealing with the recovery of expenses pending the settlement of disputes between internal drainage boards and county and county borough councils; and Clause 60, dealing with the matter of compensation to officers. In regard to Clause 70, the Committee expressed the opinion that, in order to allow of sufficient time for the consideration of the various questions arising out of the application of the Bill to the Thames Catchment Area, while at the same time preserving the intention of the Bill that the Conservators should be appointed the Catchment Board for that area, it would be preferable, in lieu of deleting the Thames from the First Schedule of the Bill, as proposed by the amendment to be moved by Lord Monk Bretton, that the operation of Clause 70 should be postponed for a period of at least two years after the commencement of the Act.

The report was adopted without comment.

THAMES IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

It was reported with regard to the arrangements for financing the Thames Improvement scheme that agreement had been reached between the Government, the County Councils of Surrey and Middlesex, and the Conservators that for the first half of the loan period the Conservators would find £1,500 a year, the county councils finding the balance of the loan charges not covered by Government grant, and for the second half of the loan period the Conservators would contribute £1,500 as before, the county councils £2,250 a year each, and that further liability not covered by Government grant would be met by the new Catchment Area Authority. The Conservators anticipated that if they were appointed as the new Catchment Area Authority the balance would be recoverable by them as such, but they were now advised this was not so. The point was to be further considered.

It was agreed, "having regard to the exceptional circumstances," to allow the Wessex Electricity Company to place an electric high-tension cable across the river above Lechlade Bridge (Gloucestershire), but, the Committee report added, this was not to be regarded as a precedent.

LAND REGISTRATION

COMMITTEE'S SCHEME FOR LOCAL OFFICES

The report of the Land Registration Committee, which was appointed to consider the provisions of the Land Registration Act, 1925, was published yesterday by the Stationery Office (Cmd. 3584, price 3d.).

The committee refer to the registration of title or title deeds in England and Wales and state that there are two systems in operation—namely (1) registration of documents of title and (2) registration of title. The essential difference between them is that while under the first system documents only are registered for the purpose of determining priorities, under the second system the title itself is registered so as to confer upon the registered proprietor the right to the property, an insurance fund being available to compensate those suffering loss by reason of rectification or non-rectification of the register. The field affected by the first-mentioned system has never extended beyond the three Ridings of Yorkshire (including the town and county of Kingston-upon-Hull) and the County of Middlesex. By the Land Registry (Middlesex Deeds) Act, 1891, the Middlesex Registry was transferred to the Land Registry established under the Land Transfer Act, 1875, and is now conducted by the Registrar of that office. In these circumstances the special problems which arise in relation of Yorkshire have no analogues in the case of Middlesex.

It is pointed out that Lord Westbury's Transfer of Land Act, 1862, and Lord Cairns's Land Transfer Act, 1875, established a voluntary system of registration of title for England and Wales with a central registry in London. By the Land Transfer Act, 1897, the compulsory element was introduced, power being given to the Crown by Order in Council to apply compulsory registration of title to the County of London, unless introduction of the system was vetoed by the County Council, and to any other county upon the invitation of the county authority. The London County Council approved the introduction of the system, with the result that between January 1, 1889, and July 1, 1902, the system was gradually applied to the whole of the County of London and the City.

Reference is made to the way in which the compulsory system may be extended to other areas, and it is stated that recently, at the instance of their respective local authorities, Orders have been made extending the system in 1925 to Eastbourne and in 1928 to Hastings. These areas are worked from London without any local office.

METHOD OF DECENTRALIZATION

In view of the possibility of other areas demanding in the future the application of the compulsory system, the committee state that the first problem that presents itself is to what extent can and ought any additional areas to be worked from the Land Registry. They contemplate as the ultimate goal a method of decentralization by which England and Wales will be mapped out in large areas, each area administered by a local office, the London Registry providing for London, Southern England, and the Home Counties so far as its capacity will allow. It is not practicable or desirable, they add, at this stage to express a view as to the ultimate number of offices, including the London office, that would be required, but, ignoring for the moment the special position of Yorkshire, it should not, they think, much exceed six.

"The policy to be adopted in the immediate future," the report continues, "should in our judgment be in the first instance to bring all additional areas to the London office, until the limits of its capacity are reached or experience shows that a measure of decentralization is called for. At that moment a local office should be established at a point which will be reasonably central for a considerable section of the country containing an existing compulsory area, so that the office may be available as the office of the whole of the section as and when the compulsory system extends over it and for any voluntary registrations in the meantime made within it. This process can be repeated from time to time as circumstances require. On the establishment of such an office there will be no difficulty in transferring to it from the London Registry the administration of any compulsory area within the section and of all voluntary registrations then or thereafter to be made within such section."

The committee are satisfied that there is a strong feeling in Yorkshire that, if at any time compulsory registration of title is extended to that county, local land registry offices under the control of the local authorities should be constituted upon lines following as far as possible those of the present deeds registries. The committee take the view that it would not be unreasonable or cause any serious detriment to the system of registration of title as a whole if, as part of an arrangement by which the Treasury obtained a release of its liability, autonomy in the matter of registration of title were conceded to Yorkshire. They make recommendations which they consider essential in any such arrangement, and add that they realize that such a scheme as they have outlined might require statutory sanction, and that such sanction can most properly be sought by means of a Government Bill.

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

THE DORSETSHIRE

The new cruiser DORSETSHIRE is ordered to commission for trials at Portsmouth on June 24. She was authorized in the Navy Estimates of 1926, and by the time she is ready for service at the end of September next will have been 4½ years on hand. From the laying of the first keel-plate, the period will have been three years. At the same rate of provision, the cruisers required to be built by the end of 1936 to maintain the standard of strength laid down in the London Treaty would need to be authorized not later than the Estimates of 1932 and to be laid down towards the end of 1933. The DORSETSHIRE is the last of the large cruisers of 10,000 tons, carrying 8in. guns. Under the Treaty, all future British cruisers to be laid down up to the end of 1936 will be smaller ships, carrying 6in. guns. The first of them will be the LEANDER, shortly to be laid down at Devonport.

NEW KING'S HARBOUR MASTER

Commander D. R. Ritchie takes up from to-day the post of King's Harbour Master at Plymouth, in succession to Commander B. K. Boase, who has served the usual term of three years. Commander Ritchie specialized in navigation, and in 1914-15 was navigator of the light cruiser CHARYBDIS. From March, 1915, he served in the CLEOPATRA, in the Harwich Force, and at one time flagship of Commodore Tyrwhitt, which duty she performed during the sea and air raid on Sylt and the Zeppelin sheds at Tondern in March, 1916. In September, 1918, he joined the new cruiser DAUNTLESS, and was promoted to Commander in June, 1921. Commander Ritchie was Assistant King's Harbour Master, Devonport and Berehaven, in 1925-27, and has since been Fleet Navigating Officer on the East Indies Station on board H.M.S. EFFINGHAM.

CRUISE OF THE DURBAN

H.M.S. DURBAN, Captain R. Leatham, concludes to-day her visit to Vera Cruz, and will leave Mexico for Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, where she will be from May 17 to 28. From June 1 to 7 the DURBAN is to visit Trinidad. On June 12 she will return to base at Bermuda for a week before leaving for Halifax, Pictou, and St. John, N.B., which will be her last cruise before leaving the station, on which she is to be replaced by the DANAE. The DURBAN is to arrive at Devonport on August 1, to be taken in hand for large repairs, as has been done with other vessels of her class.

LOST FLEET TUG REPLACED

The Fleet tug ST. JUST has been commissioned at Portsmouth for service in the Atlantic Fleet, to replace the ST. GENNY, which went down in the severe gale on January 12 off Ushant, with the loss of 23 lives. The ST. JUST will be a tender to the battle-cruiser REPULSE, and will be commanded by Lieutenant J. S. Linsey, from the Boom Defence Depôt, Firth of Forth, and formerly in command of the ST. GENNY.

PROMOTION OF PILOT OFFICERS

For short-service officers of the R.A.F. entered after June 1 next it has been decided to reintroduce the system of promotion to flying officer according to the marks obtained on passing out of flying training schools. The marks will include those awarded for qualities as an officer and as a pilot. Subject to passing the promotion examination and being recommended, officers who gain 80 per cent. or more marks will be eligible for promotion on completing 18 months' commissioned service; those with from 70 to 79 per cent., on completing 19 months; and those with less than 70 per cent., on completing 20 months.

WING-COMMANDER SMYTHIES

Wing-Commander B. E. Smythies, D.F.C., who has been awarded first prize in the R.N. Groves Memorial Essay competition for 1930, gained a similar distinction in 1926, and was also second prize winner in 1922. Born in India, he began his Service career in the Royal Engineers in 1905, and was seconded to the R.F.C. in January, 1915, when he proceeded to France, after graduating at the Central Flying School. The D.F.C. was awarded him in January, 1919, in recognition of his services in France during most of the War, and in the following August he was granted a permanent commission as squadron leader. After graduating at the Staff College in 1922-23, he was at the Air Ministry until 1927, when he took command of No. 99 (Bomber) Squadron at Bircham Newton and Upper Heyford. Since August last he has commanded Station Headquarters at North Weald.

GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS

The following officers have been awarded Good Service pensions of £150 a year, in the vacancies created by the promotion of officers to flag rank:—

Engineer Captain J. H. Hocken, April 30, *vice* Engineer Captain L. Robins, O.B.E.

Engineer Captain J. C. Matters, May 1, *vice* Engineer Captain F. G. Haddy, M.V.O.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

BARROW, May 10.—Proteus left for trials.
CAPE TOWN, May 9.—Verbena arrived.
CHANGSHA, May 8.—Mantis arrived.
DAIREN, May 9.—Cornwall left for Wei-hai-Wei.
DARTMOUTH, May 10.—Forres arrived.
DEVONPORT, May 9.—Walker left for Rosyth.
HANKOW, May 8.—Goat arrived.
HELFORD, May 10.—Forres left for Dartmouth.
HENJAM, May 9.—Cyclamen arrived and left. May 10.—Lupin arrived.
HOIHOW, May 9.—Marazion left for Pakhoi.
ICHANG, May 9.—Ladybird arrived.
KHASAB, May 9.—Cyclamen arrived and left.
KIRKENES, May 10.—Godetia arrived.
KIUKIANG, May 9.—Goat arrived.
LOWESTOFT, May 9.—Pilotfly arrived. May 10.—Kate Lewis arrived, and left for Portsmouth May 11.
MIRI, May 9.—Herald arrived.
NASSAU, May 10.—Wistaria arrived and left.
PAKHOI, May 9.—Marazion arrived.
PALM BEACH, May 8.—Wistaria left.
PANAMA, May 10.—Dauntless left for Libertad.
PORTLAND, May 9.—Vance left for Portsmouth. May 10.—Shower arrived. May 11.—Emperor of India arrived.
PORTSMOUTH, May 9.—Vance arrived. May 10.—St. Just left for Invergordon; Vortigern and Vimy left for Rosyth; and Emperor of India and Shower left for Portland.
SALDANHA BAY, May 9.—Verbena left.
SHANGHAI, May 9.—Kent left for Tsingtao; and Suffolk, Cricket, and Petrel arrived.
SHEERNESS, May 9.—Kellett arrived. May 10.—Submarine R 4 left for Portland.
TSINGTAO, May 9.—Sandwich arrived.
WEI-HAI-WEI, May 8.—Sepoy and Sterling arrived. May 9.—Cornwall arrived.
YAS, May 9.—Lupin arrived and left.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty yesterday:—

LIEUT.-COMMR.—C. F. TOWER, to Vanessa (June 12).
LIEUT.-COMMRS. (Rtd.).—F. J. BOSWELL, to Greenwich (June 7), and J. C. SWAYNE, H. WELCH, and E. G. SOLWAY, to Greenwich (July 5).
LIEUTS.—E. NEVILLE, to President (May 7); D. A. C. SILLAR, to Courageous (May 14); and G. R. MURRAY, to Champion (May 16).
CD. GUNNERS (T.).—H. A. BRUNGER and H. C. EDAIDOU, to Malcolm (May 12 and 14 respectively); J. W. THOMAS, to Malcolm (May 19); T. J. NICHOLLS, to Malcolm (June 12); and P. W. DIVIANI, to Vega (May 16).
GUNNER (T.).—A. R. BOYCE, to Medway (May 22).

PROMOTIONS

ENGR. LIEUTS. (Rtd.).—WM. WHYTE, J. WILLIAMSON, E. J. CALLAWAY, and F. T. NORRIS, to rank of ENGR. Lieut.-Commr. (Rtd.) (seny. March 31).

ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY

LIEUT.-COMMR.—C. R. H. TAYLOR, to Dorsetshire (May 16).

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

SUB-LIEUT.—G. W. WAKEFORD, to Vivid (May 10).

WAR DEPARTMENT LAND IN SURREY

FOUR LOTS WITHDRAWN FROM AUCTION SALE TO-DAY

Lord De La Warr, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War, yesterday received a deputation introduced by Mr. Chuter Ede, M.P., consisting of representatives of the Surrey County Council Town Planning Committee and of the Guildford Rural District Council on the subject of the disposal of certain War Department lands in Surrey.

LORD DE LA WARR undertook that four parcels of land, mostly situated near Pirbright, should be withdrawn from an auction sale due to take place to-day, in order to permit the local authorities to consider purchase. He also undertook to consider the representations made by the deputation that in future cases local authorities should be notified of the proposed sale of War Department land, particularly unenclosed land which may have originally been common.

CONFERENCE OF BOYS' CLUB MOVEMENT

An attempt to agree on a general policy for the boys' club movement will be made at the fifth annual conference of the National Association of Boys' Clubs, to be held in Queen's College, Oxford, from July 11 to 14. The main discussions will take place on July 12 and 13 and the luncheon on the latter date will be attended by the Duke of Gloucester. As representative of Canada and the United States, Dr. W. J. Black, of the Canadian Association, and Mr. W. E. Hall, of the American Boys' Club Federation, will take part in the conference. Colonel J. M. Mitchell and Sir James Reynolds, M.P., will act as chairmen, and other speakers will be Captain L. F. Ellis, Mr. B. L. Q. Henriques, and Mr. W. McG. Eagar.

BURBERRY
LOUNGE & SPORTING SUITS

Men who value Quality, and appreciate choice materials and fine workmanship, know that the best, and most perfect-fitting, suits produced in London, or elsewhere, are

BURBERRY SUITS

Burberry Suits may cost a trifle more than the ordinary type of suit, but it is this little extra in price that pays for the

BEST CLOTHS & BEST WORK

and ensures the suit retaining its form and good looks throughout a long life.

Apart from the fact that Burberry Suits are cut and tailored by highly-skilled workmen, Burberrys' collection of suitings is the largest in London. It includes

NUMBERS OF EXCLUSIVE MATERIALS

as well as vast ranges of the choicest Cheviots, Saxonies, Cashmeres, Serges, Worsteds, Flannels and Homespuns, in colours and patterns woven especially for Burberrys.

SUIT BOOK and patterns of exclusive cloths, post free on mention of "The Times."

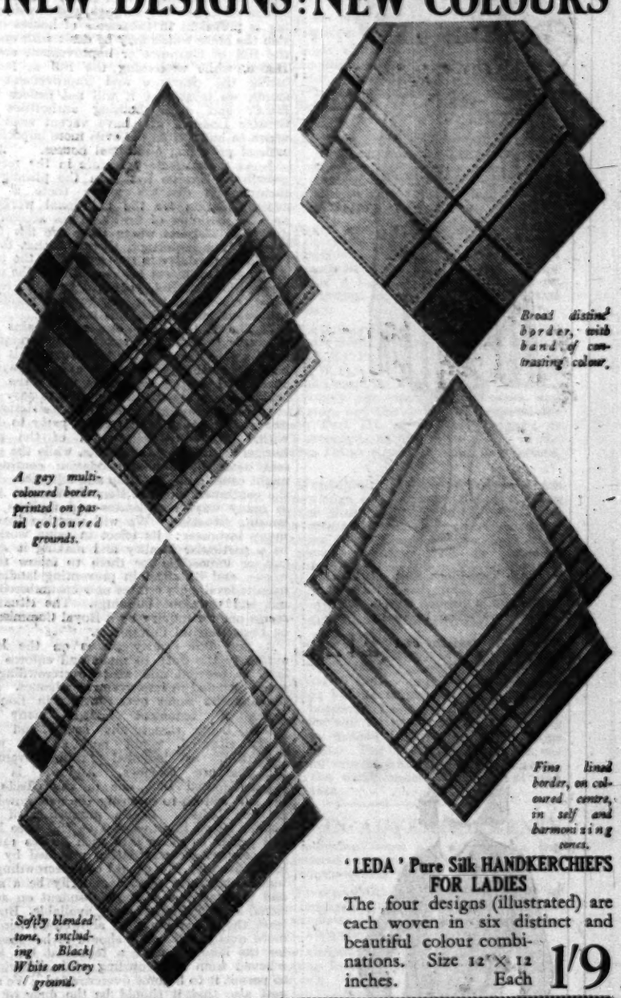
Lounge & Sports Suits to Measure in 3 to 5 Days, or Ready-to-Wear

BURBERRYS Ltd. HAYMARKET LONDON S.W.1

Harrods 'LEDA' HANDKERCHIEFS

HARRODS 'Leda' Pure Silk Handkerchiefs, in new colourings and designs, are lovelier than ever. There is a 'Leda' Handkerchief to tone or to contrast with every ensemble. You can even boil these Hankies again and again without harming either the silken fabric or the beautiful colours

NEW DESIGNS: NEW COLOURS



Broad distinct border, with band of contrasting colour.

A gay multi-coloured border, printed on pastel coloured grounds.

Fine lined border, on coloured centre, in self and harmonizing tones.

Softly blended tone, including Black/White on Grey ground.

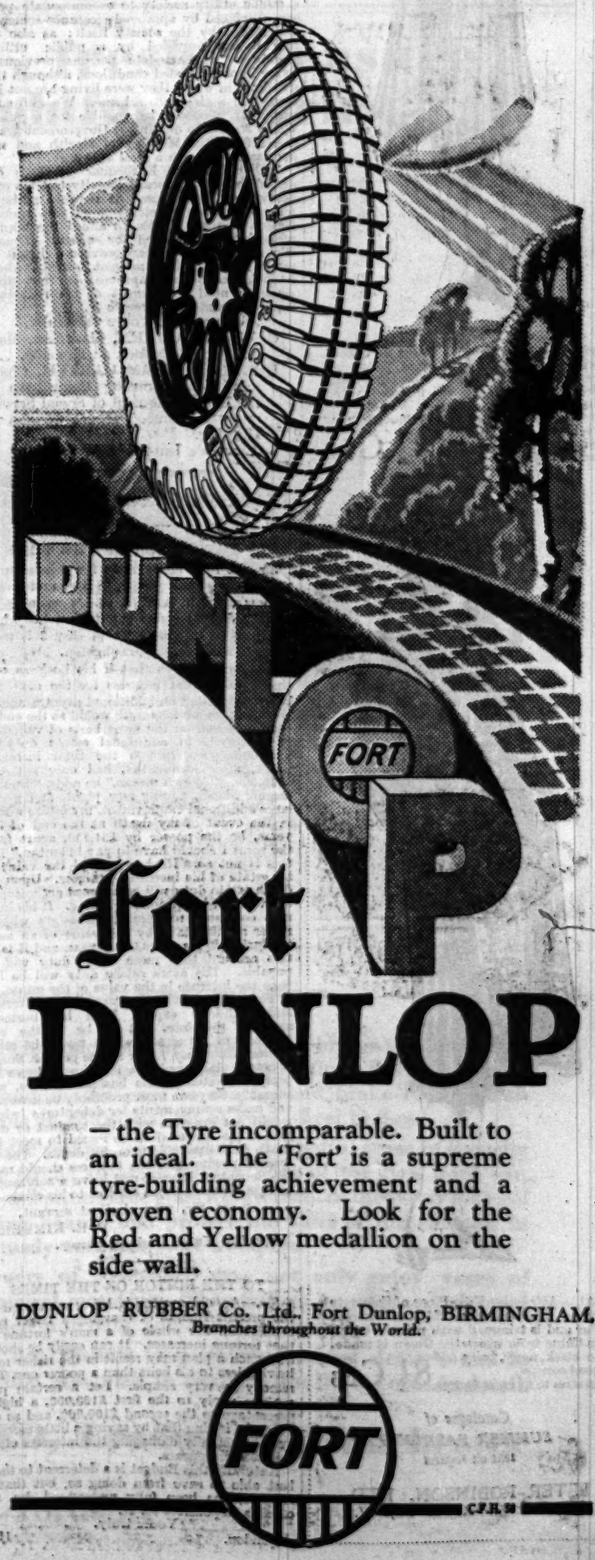
'LEDA' Pure Silk HANDKERCHIEFS FOR LADIES

The four designs (illustrated) are each woven in six distinct and beautiful colour combinations. Size 12" × 12 inches. Each 1/9

'LEDA' HANDKERCHIEFS FOR MEN

There is a larger 'Leda' for men available in both small checked and striped designs. The colours are Green, Blue, Heliotrope, Tan, Copper and Red/Grey.
Size 18×18 inches. Each 4/11
Size 22×22 inches. Each 7/11

HARRODS LTD SLOane 1234 LONDON SW1



Fort DUNLOP

—the Tyre incomparable. Built to an ideal. The 'Fort' is a supreme tyre-building achievement and a proven economy. Look for the Red and Yellow medallion on the side wall.

DUNLOP RUBBER Co. Ltd., Fort Dunlop, BIRMINGHAM.
Branches throughout the World.

FORT C.F.H.30

PETER ROBINSON

480.—Smart Two-Piece Suit of Wool Georgette. The Coat has pleats at either side and is finished with a collar of Summer Fur. The Dress has box-pleats in front.
In sizes to fit medium and full figures. £12

527. Frock of Printed Crêpe de Chine with overskirt and inverted pleats in plain colour to tone. The cuffs and front of Georgette are finished with hand embroidery. In a variety of colours on backgrounds of blue, brown or black.
Sizes: S.W., W. and Full W. 4½ Gns

481.—Attractive Two-Piece of Crêpe de Chine. The Coat has a collar of Summer Fur and is trimmed with printed Crêpe de Chine from which the Gown is made. In black, navy, and a few good colours.
In sizes to fit most figures. 8½ Gns

Catalogue of SUMMER FASHIONS sent on request

PETER ROBINSON, LTD.,
Oxford St. & Regent St., W.1.

Letters to the Editor

LONDON HOUSING

COMMENTS ON THE NEW BILL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As representing the Joint Housing Committee of the London Council of Social Service and the Mansion House Council on Housing, who have recently considered the London Housing, No. 2 Bill, may we ask for space in your columns for some observations on certain of its aspects and provisions as they affect Greater London?

1. The crux of the London housing problem is not the slums, bad as they are, but the lack of housing accommodation and consequent overcrowding. Such lack of accommodation exists in every borough, and overcrowding is prevalent in thousands of houses outside the areas which may be dealt with under the Bill as clearance or improvement areas. Hence, while welcoming the Bill as facilitating the clearance and improvement of slums, we trust that it will not deflect the L.C.C. and other housing authorities in Greater London, who have vacant sites on which to build, from the even more important task of providing additional houses.

2. An unsatisfactory feature in the recent growth of London has been the placing of factories in districts where there is no accommodation for the additional workers, and the building of working-class accommodation in districts where there are few factories. It is important, therefore, that there should be no delay in supplementing the provision of the present Housing Bill by the new Town Planning Bill, promised by Mr. Greenwood, which we trust will contain practical provisions for meeting this problem.

3. The Bill in our opinion contains inadequate provision to ensure that rehousing is economically carried out. Economy is not only important for taxpayers and ratepayers. It is vital to the tenant, as it governs the rent and possibly the rates he has to pay.

4. The thorny question of rent restriction is one which it is difficult for any party to deal with. The general removal of the protection afforded by those Acts, while the present scarcity of accommodation continues, might cause great hardship and injustice. Yet the continuance of the Rent Restriction Acts in many ways complicates and worsens the housing situation. We will mention two of many instances: its effect in tying workers to a particular locality and making it difficult or impossible for them to follow their work; and its effect in preventing landlords from redeveloping estates now encumbered by old and worn-out buildings. The situation seems one for inquiry by a Royal Commission or Departmental Committee.

5. The Bill rightly places on the local authority the duty to make and enforce by-laws to prevent and abate overcrowding in areas included in improvement schemes. But perhaps the worst overcrowding in London exists in tenement houses, many of which, being structurally sound and not badly situated, could not, as we read the Bill, be included in improvement or clearance schemes. And it is to be anticipated that one of the effects of the Bill will be to intensify the overcrowding in such houses. For a proportion of the tenants in an improvement or clearance area will prefer to move into such houses rather than accept accommodation provided by the local authority. To get rid of overcrowding in tenement houses must necessarily be a slow and gradual process and dependent on additional accommodation being available. But at least they should not be allowed to become more overcrowded, nor should it be possible for the landlord after a tenement has been relieved from overcrowding again knowingly to permit it to become overcrowded. We suggest also that it should be the duty of the local authority to find accommodation for families whose accommodation falls short of a prescribed standard.

6. We welcome the power given by section 26 of the Bill to local authorities to make annual grants to a public utility society in consideration of the society's providing new houses for persons displaced by the local authority by clearance or improvement schemes, &c., but we suggest that the power should be extended to new houses provided by a public utility society to accommodate persons displaced by approved clearance schemes undertaken by the society itself: as also to new houses provided by a public utility society to accommodate persons previously living in overcrowded conditions, although the dwellings in which they were living are not included in a clearance scheme. We also suggest that it should be possible for a public utility society to obtain the Government grant direct from the Ministry of Health and not necessarily through a local authority.

7. The increased Exchequer grant is designed to enable a local authority to let a proportion of their houses at reduced rents to meet the needs of members of the working classes who are unable to afford the normal rents hitherto charged for subsidy houses. We consider that clear provision should be made in the Bill to prevent tenants, whose financial condition improves so that they cease to need the benefit of the reduction, from continuing to receive it.

We are, Sir, yours faithfully,
C. WALEY COHEN, Chairman, Mansion House Council on Housing.
EDGAR BONHAM CARTER, Chairman, Joint Housing Committee of the London Council of Social Service and the Mansion House Council on Housing.
1, Lincoln's Inn-fields, W.C.1, May 10.

INDUSTRY AND TAXATION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It may be valuable for statesmen, as well as the general public, to have an instance of how modern taxation affects ordinary industrial development; but the instance which you publish in your issue of May 3 is more likely to mislead than to enlighten.

The writer shows that if his business continues its present progress for the next five years and makes an additional average annual profit of £30,000 his estate would at the end of that time and on the same basis of valuation be involved in additional estate duty of £148,000, even though the total increased profit, after income-tax, had only left him £116,580. "Which means," he adds, "that by forging ahead, adding new plant, and giving large additional employment, my estate would, in the event of my death at the end of five years, be the poorer by £31,750, apart from the sums I should have to pay in surtax." But this is not so. He has ignored the value to his estate of his increased business. Upon his death estate duty will be assessed according to the value of the property passing. If his business continues to expand his estate will be richer at his death by the value of an asset producing at least £30,000 a year, and it is on this account that more estate duty will be payable. The extra estate duty will be less than the increase in the value of the estate.

Your correspondent's proposal to "reverse" and withdraw capital from his business, appears, therefore, not to be in the best interests of his estate, which would be made poorer rather than richer by the process. Surely a better plan would be for him to leave his profits invested in the business (where, presumably, they can most profitably be invested) and make arrangements for debentures (which would not interfere with the conduct or control of the business) to be issued to meet the death duties payable upon his death. The increased profits from the business should meet the debenture interest and leave a substantial margin for the persons entitled to his estate.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
P. R. KIMBER.
Bracken Knoll, Oxshott, Surrey.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—An old system is being continued in the present Budget of charging a larger percentage on the whole of a man's fortune as that fortune increases. It can easily be shown that such a plan may result in the richer man leaving less to his heirs than a poorer one. The remedy is very simple. Let a certain percentage apply to the first £100,000, a higher percentage to the second £100,000, and so on. Then the feeling that by saving a little more he may be actually damaging the interests of his children disappears.

Naturally this Budget is a deterrent to those best able to save from doing so, but that, I suppose, has been fully understood by the officials responsible for it.

Yours truly,
London. H.

THE PASSION PLAY

OBERAMMERGAU VILLAGERS' COMMITMENTS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—To-morrow's will be the fourth Passion Play that I have seen, and I shall be glad if you will allow me to state a few facts in your columns which go far to vindicate the people of this beautiful valley from the charge of enriching themselves.

On very high authority I learn that they begin this Passion Play with a very heavy burden of debt—individually from the impoverishment caused by the inflation of the mark in 1922, the year of the last Play, and collectively from the debt of 1,500,000m. incurred in the rebuilding of the theatre, and half a million debt, the cost of preparing the roads and widening them for the great invasion of motor-cars. My principal informant was a Munich official who is in close touch with the villagers and knows their affairs. He assessed the private mortgages of the villagers at a further 2,000,000m., which, added to the public debt, makes a total obligation of 4,000,000m. (£200,000) to be borne by a population of a little more than 2,000.

If the 33 principal performances are well filled the receipts from tickets may be estimated at about £120,000, which will discharge the public debt of £80,000, pay the small remuneration of the hundreds of actors, and leave an insignificant balance, which would be a fraction of the annual income of a prominent American film star. If the year's Play is a sustained success and no international or national disturbances interfere with it and there is a freedom from any other calamity, the people of Oberammergau who retire to-night in great tension may find next Michaelmas that they have earned—from lodging receipts and the play—by two years' preparation and six months of great strain, a sum to be divided among 2,000 people nearly equal to the amount expended in railway travelling and hotel expenses by the spectators at the last British Football Cup final.

Yours faithfully,
HENRY S. LUNN.
Oberammergau, May 10.

A UNITED STATES OF EUROPE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Will you allow me to disagree most emphatically with Dr. Murray Butler, who, in your issue of the 8th, is reported as having said during the course of the Richard Cobden lecture that public opinion had moved unmistakably in the direction of the organization of a United States of Europe. I do not know whether Dr. Butler referred to public opinion in this country, or whether he had in mind public opinion on the Continent of Europe, but so far as this country is concerned, I should like to inform him that he has gravely misjudged the people of this country if he thinks that they would discard their membership of the British Empire, as they would be compelled to do if they were to join a United States of Europe.

I agree with Dr. Butler that the area of free and unrestricted trade behind a tariff wall should be as wide and diversified as possible, but with the British Empire already in existence offering a far greater area than the Continent of Europe, population growing far more rapidly, and a future far more promising than Europe has ever known, I can only put it down to the blighting influence of Cobdenism that anybody in this country should consider for one moment the inclusion of Great Britain in a United States of Europe.

M. Briand's conception was a sound one. It was dictated by the dominance of the United States, and intended as a counter move, but it is the affair of Continental Europe not Great Britain, and I recommend Dr. Butler to apply his arguments and use his advocacy to the conception of Imperial economic unity rather than that of European.

Yours truly,
P. J. HANNON.
House of Commons, May 8.

SEAMEN AT SOUTHAMPTON

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—An appeal has just been launched in Southampton for £20,000 to provide a new seamen's church and institute for the Missions to Seamen, and a new building as a hostel for seafaring boys under the care of Toc H in place of the present inadequate quarters.

This appeal for the two objects named, which are essential and urgent, is made jointly by the Missions to Seamen and Toc H, Southampton. The former have been at work in Southampton for 53 years and the time has come when, owing to the increase of the port and the shifting of the "pivotal centre," the Missions to Seamen work must be moved from its present sidetracked site. An option has been secured on a building in a first-rate position. The present Seafaring Boys' Hostel is very unsuitable and the plan is to build a modern hostel with complete equipment for 45 boys. The Rev. F. A. W. Wilkinson, M.A., R.N. (Hon.), the Chaplain of the Missions to Seamen, is also hon. chaplain of the boys' hostel.

The task of raising this money is very heavy. The people of Southampton and Hampshire are doing their part, as also are the seafaring men who use the port and to whom we owe so much. It will make the burden considerably lighter if the scope of the appeal is widened; and we therefore venture to ask if you would allow us to appeal, through *The Times*, to all those many people in our island home who have at some time or other made safe voyages by the skill of our merchant seamen and by way of Southampton, to send a generous contribution to this joint appeal. We should like to add that, as far as can be seen, the whole sum could be raised at a cost of only 1 per cent. of the total, so large has been the help freely offered. Donations may be sent to J. Reynolds Hole, Esq., the hon. treasurer, the Missions to Seamen, and Toc H Joint Appeal Fund, National Provincial Bank, Limited, Southampton, and a copy of the appeal booklet will be sent on application.

We are, Sir, your obedient servants,
FORSTER.
JOHN BERNARD SEELY.
THEODORE WINTON:
The Missions to Seamen, 46, Above Bar, Southampton.

A SURREY HAILSTORM

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The severe hailstorm which swept over this district on the afternoon of Tuesday last, May 6, seems to have escaped notice in the Press. It began about 2.30 p.m., accompanied by violent thunder and lightning. The hail lasted about three-quarters of an hour, and was succeeded by deluges of rain, which continued for another hour. When the storm ceased my garden was completely covered by melting ice to a depth of three or four inches. This did not disappear till next morning; in fact, we had then to shovel the hailstones off some leads on my roof in order to clear a gutter. Gardens were devastated, and it is to be feared that much damage has been done to fruit trees.

The storm seems to have been confined to Horley district, the worst of it falling on a small area between Horley village and Hookwood. Such a severe storm in May seems to be worthy of record.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
J. P. LLOYD MOSTYN, Lieut.-Colonel (Retired).
The Old Mill House, Horley, Surrey, May 11.

AN INCIDENT ON THE ROAD

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The following conversation, which occurred yesterday, may tend to give some idea of the risks that are run daily now by all who use the roads, whether motorists or pedestrians. A friend of mine, on foot, was stopped by a lady driving her car alone, who asked, "Can you tell me the way to ——?" "I am afraid you will have to turn round as you are heading in exactly the wrong direction." "Will you help me to turn?" "Certainly, I will tell you when you have backed enough." "No, I don't mean that, but what am I to do with all these things?," airily pointing to the switchboard.

Yours faithfully,
LEONARD NOBLE.
Harpsden Court, Henley-on-Thames, May 11.

Correspondents are again asked to type or to write their letters on one side only of the paper. Very heavy pressure on space compels us also to request that they keep their letters as short as possible.

DISORDER IN INDIA

THE VICEROY'S POLICY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It is not without significance that our well-meant proposals for Constitution reform in India have again led, as in April, 1919, to widespread and serious disorders, officially described in places as wide apart as Peshawar and Chittagong as rebellion. One obvious explanation is that the still small, but rapidly growing, section of Indian extremists, whose ultimate aim is to subvert British rule and substitute a Brahman-controlled oligarchy, either foments these disorders or takes advantage of them to force from us political "concessions" which would further that aim. They are encouraged by the knowledge that the authorities here and in India, in their eagerness to create a favourable atmosphere for the discussion of the Reforms, display extraordinary tolerance to dangerous anti-British agitation and hesitate until the last resort to enforce the law, lest their action might be criticized as "repressive." The inevitable result is that in the long run, as predicted by a Sikh friend of mine who wrote six months ago, they have to use tons of strength when a pound would have been sufficient if used in time. We see that forecast being fulfilled to-day.

But the bearing of the present outbreaks on the question of Reforms is an issue that cannot be avoided. Parliament and the British electorate will soon have to decide whether it is advisable to "extend, modify, or restrict" the degree of responsible government given in 1919, and before doing so have a right to be informed of the causes, extent, and significance of disorders which in the last few weeks have set nearly every important city in a blaze, and already caused the loss of hundreds of lives.

Even in 1919 the Coalition Government, at the instance of Mr. Montagu, directed such an inquiry by the Hunter Committee, though the outbreaks of that year were much more limited; and Mr. Montagu, in his desire to minimize their significance when his Reform scheme was before Parliament, excluded from consideration Calcutta and Peshawar, where a most dangerous outbreak, intended, as now, to bring in the Frontier tribes as well as a then hostile Afghanistan, was only averted by the prompt action of Sir George Roos-Keppel.

If, as many think, the present outbreaks are, as Mr. Gandhi said of the similar outbreaks provoked by his similar campaign of 1919, "the work of clever men in the background who have shown concerted action," then the sooner we get to the root of the matter the better. For such an organization, acting, as in 1919, in concert with our external enemies, will, while allowed to exist, be able not only to wreck any scheme of reform, but to set India in a blaze again. The Hunter Committee never got to the bottom of the subversive movement of 1919, contenting themselves, if not others, with the weak conclusion that they found "no evidence of an organized conspiracy." Their search was not a very thorough one. The situation to-day demands a more thorough investigation. If it reveals the existence of a widespread conspiracy, the authorities will be compelled to deal with it to safeguard the security of India; if it is proved that no such conspiracy exists, and that the present disorders, though following exactly the lines of those of 1919, are merely sporadic, and due merely to a temporary relaxation of authority, then that defect can be remedied, and the public and Parliament will be in a better position to face the grave issues, constitutional and administrative, raised by the Simon Committee's report.

I am, &c.,
May 8. M. F. O'DWYER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Do we realize in England the amazing ability with which the situation in India has been handled? Your Correspondent has given some indication of the facts and your leading article has emphasized the points made by your Correspondent. But most people do not understand the strategy of the business, the refusal to arrest Gandhi at the beginning, while his lieutenants were being quietly put out of mischief, the special ordinance to deal with offenders in Bengal, the Press Ordinance, and finally the arrest of Gandhi exactly at the moment when the peasant population of Upper India were busy reaping and storing a wonderfully good spring harvest. The whole business shows signs of great forethought.

Those who remember the Sikh shrine agitation of three or four years ago and the methods then applied finally to bring about a settlement by the passing of the Gurdwara Act must be struck by the similarity of the procedure. There was the same combination of firmness and gentleness which ultimately led the most lawless Sikhs to choose a lawful solution of their difficulties. Is it too much to hope that the *dénouement* in this latest difficulty will be the equally satisfactory solution of the representation of all responsible parties at the Conference to be held this year in England?

Yours faithfully,
C. M. KING.
Walldown, Whitehill, Hants.

PATIENTS OF MODERATE MEANS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It is clearly impossible for you to include in the correspondence about the extension of hospital accommodation to patients of moderate means letters from all those hospitals in London which are now providing wards for private patients, and there is really no need, since King Edward's Hospital Fund issue a leaflet on the subject. Perhaps you will kindly allow me to add one more, however, as King's College Hospital has taken the lead in making that provision, and for some time has had more than 60 beds available, providing different types of accommodation.

The real difficulty, of course, which is experienced by patients is in respect of the amount which may be charged by the member of the medical staff. With the cordial cooperation of the staff of King's it has been possible to make arrangements to meet the means of patients, however moderate. The House Governor is authorized to act as an intermediary, and the arrangement has been found to work so satisfactorily to all parties that patients are frequently recommended by those who have experienced the advantages of it. We are now embarking upon a further development by extending these facilities to a large corporate body, of which any member, by payment of a small annual subscription according to his means, is able to secure the services of the hospital and the surgeon if he should be in need of operative treatment.

Yours faithfully,
GORELL, Chairman.
King's College Hospital, Denmark Hill, S.E.5, May 8.

Points from Letters

FIXING OF PRICES

The Bill recently introduced into Parliament providing for the fixing of the prices of some of the necessaries of life is a belated expression of a very old economic tendency. Nearly 2,000 years ago the Roman jurists formulated the conception of a Just Price. Through Augustine it passed to the schoolmen and for centuries dominated the economic thought of Christendom. For every article (so it was believed) there was a price that was fair to both seller and buyer, for every man's labour an appropriate wage; with the result that the Statute Book was crowded with enactments having for their aim the enforcement of the prices then thought reasonable. Under the stress of the Reformation and in consequence of the growing complexity of commercial and industrial relationships the conception became more and more difficult to translate into practice; with the triumph of the theories of Adam Smith and Bentham it was relegated to obscurity. Now, faced by an economic structure infinitely more complex than any that has been seen before, the old theory is being revived, with what success remains to be seen.—Mr. E. ROYSTON PIKE, 1, Milton-road, Mitcham.

DEATHS FROM WAR WOUNDS

Having read the letters addressed to you by Captain Warburton and Mr. Jaggers, may I venture, as one among the millions for whom the men in question fought, to add my voice to theirs by endorsing the sentiments they express?—Mr. H. M. HODGSON, Bill Hill, Wokingham, Berks.

DIRECTION INDICATORS ON CARS

About 15 months ago the Royal Automobile Club held a demonstration of direction indicators for motor vehicles in Richmond Park, the Ministry of Transport having announced that the desirability of issuing regulations was being considered. So far the Ministry of Transport has made no announcement, with the result that the motorist will not invest in a high-class instrument because he believes that these regulations are forthcoming. At present the only type of signal generally in use is the "stop" signal, and this is universally placed at the back of the vehicle because it can be seen from all positions. This, then, is obviously the position where all signals should be concentrated. Nobody wishes the Ministry of Transport to specify any make or style of indicator, but surely they have had time enough to make a regulation with regard to the position.—Mr. E. S. C. BETTELEY, Sungate, Hook-road, Surbiton.

PLACING OF PUBLIC MONUMENTS

I had hoped to find that your correspondent had dealt with another and important point that should be considered. Surely in choosing a site regard should be had to the traffic requirements. The most glaring instance of lack of this regard is the site of the Quintin Hogg statue in Upper Regent-street.—Mr. A. M. RICKARDS, Westminster House, 7, Millbank, S.W.1.

WEST INDIAN SUGAR

If the Government are really anxious to help our West Indian sugar-cane planters, they cannot do better than send a small commission of experts to examine the very successful experiment in growing cane sugar which is being carried out in the Everglades district of Florida. When I was there a few weeks ago the second crop had been costed, and it is now clear that sugar is being produced there more cheaply than anywhere else in the world. This is largely due to new and ingenious methods of handling the crop. Planting, cutting, gathering, and transporting are all being done by mechanical means. Whether or not the factory is more efficient than the best in the West Indies I am not sufficiently expert to say. But I think I know enough of American industrial methods to say that it deserves the closest inspection possible.—Mr. CUMING BUTLER, Graycombe House, near Pershore.

IMPERIAL WHEAT

Canadian and Australian flours are 100 per cent. British, made solely from Empire-grown wheats, British labour, British transport, and actually employing more labour on this side as flour than if it came in as wheat. Let the public insist on a flour made solely from Canadian, Australian, and English wheats. This would mean an Empire loaf, would help our farmers, and give us daily bread of the finest quality; but if we are to have flour made from every wheat under the sun, then surely Canadian and Australian flours (100 per cent. British) should get the preference. Ask for a guaranteed Empire loaf!—Mr. C. E. FEAST, 40, Great Tower-street, E.C.3.

THE "TOTALISER"

In *The Times* of August 28, 1929, you allowed me to propose, with regard to certain military changes, the shortening of the words "mechanicalized" and "mechanicalization" into "mechanized" and "mechanization." The special article in your issue of May 10 on the "Totalisator" leads me to suggest the shortening of that official name into "Totaliser." There would be no risk of confusing it with other adding-up machines, and its patrons would still call it the "Tote."—Mr. JAMES DUNDAS WHITE, Reform Club.

MOTOR RELIABILITY TRIALS

The experiences of your correspondent have been shared by myself on innumerable occasions while out walking in the Home Counties, and I even found large arrows fixed to the ground, on the Dorset coast, near Chapman's Pool, while I suppose every rambler has found to his sorrow the desecration of Leith Hill on some Sundays each year. At one time it seemed as though there was no remedy, but the report of the meeting of the Pedestrians' Association, together with the admirable letter from the chairman of the Auto-Cycle Union, published in *The Times*, gives one the feeling that something is being done to abate these annoyances. Perhaps legislation may be passed to prohibit the holding of motor reliability trials except on private tracks. In that event, the commons and footpaths will be available for the use of people on foot, who may then indulge in a little "reckless walking" without the risk of a fine for impeding the motor traffic.—Mr. ROLAND E. SMITH, 20, Dagmar-road, Wood Green, N.22.

STAGE LIGHTING

The cycloramas for colour-mixing in stage work has been employed for the last two years in the Christmas productions of the students of the Architectural Association School of Architecture on a temporary stage in their premises in Bedford-square. The cycloramas, built in sections for easy erection, is fully equipped with five-colour lighting for top, bottom, and sides, and as each circuit is independently controlled by a liquid dimmer any colour combination may be obtained.—MR. F. C. GREGOR GRANT, Architectural Association, 34-35-36, Bedford-square, W.C.1.

JACK IN THE GREEN

I have a distinct recollection as a very small boy of having seen—and been much frightened by—a Jack in the Green in a May Day procession, which passed my father's house in Harley-street, about the year 1890.—SIR MONTAGUE CRTCHETT, the Bath Club, Dover-street, W.1.

BERWICK AND BRUGES

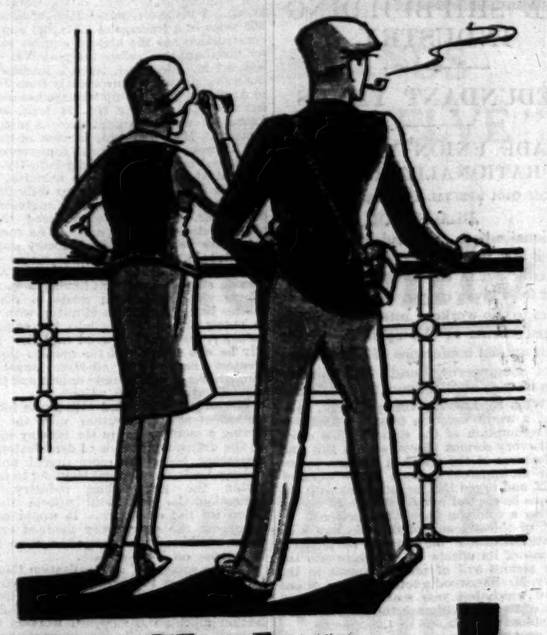
Had I known that the writer of the very good letter on Berwick was a lady I would not have ventured on any criticism. Having however, gone so far, I may perhaps say that Andrew of Wyntoun (writing early 15th century), or any Scottish chronicler or poet, would be accepted with reserve as an authority on Edward I., or on any question of figures. About the same number of Burghers of Berwick swore allegiance in 1332 as did so in 1291; so we may conclude that there was no sudden or violent diminution. Berwick having become an English border town in a disturbed district, its trade would naturally decline. The alleged massacre was contrary to Edward's character, so far as we know it, and to his interests in a town he proposed to make his own.—BRIGADIER-GENERAL E. B. BURTON.

UNDERSTAMPED LETTERS

Having quite recently spent four months in Geneva, I sympathize with your correspondent who complains of the forgetfulness of English friends and business firms to stamp English letters and cards properly. The surcharge in Geneva is 25 centimes, or 2½d., and the amount adds up considerably in the course of months. When the postman one day demanded 25 centimes, our *femme de ménage* remarked: "Oh, Mademoiselle, that is from an English friend; wherever I work, I notice it is the English who do not stamp their letters sufficiently." Postcards need a stamp of 1½d.; for printed receipts, &c., the charge is only ½d., but typewritten circulars do not pass at that rate. One letter on which the postman demanded 50 centimes I refused. I never heard what the English business firm had to pay, but concluded it would teach them a needed lesson. A useful expedient is to write immediately after one's address "English postage: letters 2½d., &c., &c." No one seems hurt at the suggestion. Publicity will help to teach our friends.—Miss C. J. PREECE, Pearcey's Cottage, Bosham, Sussex.

OLD CUSTOMS

I can confirm Professor Webb's recollection of the wait for dinner at stations in the early eighties. I remember the guard running up the train at Preston, shouting, "Twenty-five allowed to dine!" I was much puzzled by this, wondering why only 25 persons were allowed the privilege if more could afford to pay for it.—Mr. W. SNOW, The Craig, Windermere.



The Clyde—*a little Scotland!*

If any part of Scotland can be said to epitomize that charming country it is the Firth of Clyde. Some of the loveliest of Scotland's glens—the swiftest of her rushing streams—the most mysterious of her romantic mountains—her firmest sands and most pleasurable resorts, lie within the compass of a few miles. And those bustling little Clyde steamers will take you comfortably, smoothly, wherever on the Firth of Clyde you care to go. They will give you a different cruise every day for a fortnight and never exhaust the pleasures of a Firth of Clyde holiday.

Send for these Holiday Guides!

Send remittance for the Holiday Guides you want to Divisional Passenger Commercial Superintendent, Euston Station, London, N.W.1

Clansland — The Story of the Scottish Clans — post free, 2/6d.
The Track of the Royal Scot, Part 1 — — post free, 1/-
" " " " " Part 2 — — post free, 1/-
Guide to Scottish Holiday Resorts (Apartments Guide) post free, 3d.

The following will be sent post free
Scottish Tours Booklet The Clyde Coast and Through the Trossachs Scotland for the Holidays, Romance of Scotland. Loch Lomond

The booklet "L M S Cheap Fares" containing an outline of the holiday fares to Scottish resorts will be sent post free.

Tourist and Period Excursion tickets throughout the season.

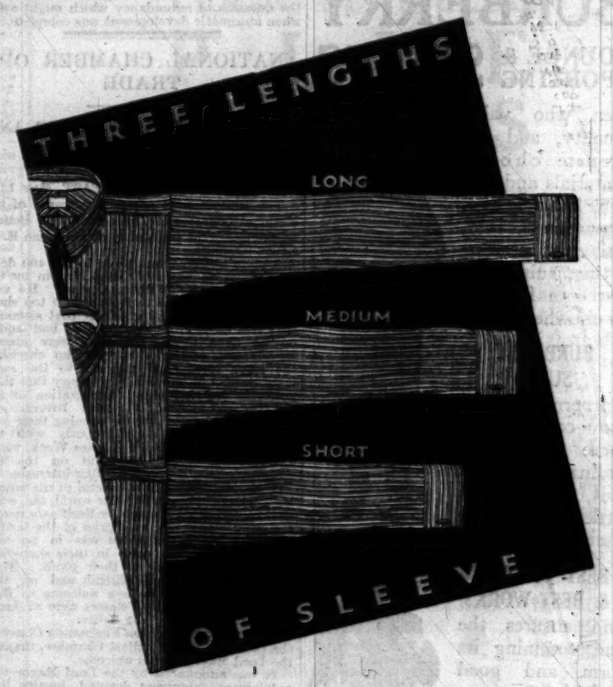
CHEAP TICKETS FOR LONG WEEK-ENDS!

You can get Return Tickets on the L M S at a single fare and one-third for long week-ends. Available from Friday to Tuesday.

L M S

LONDON MIDLAND & SCOTTISH RAILWAY
EUSTON & ST. PANCRAS

THE SHIRT SHOPS



EXCLUSIVE... *but neither elusive nor obtrusive*

There is nothing elusive about the pattern of a Summit Shirt. There it is. There it remains. Undimmed. Unchanged. Throughout the entire life of the shirt. And when you see the range of colour and pattern in this year's designs, you will agree that they are worth the trouble we have taken to capture them.

There is nothing elusive about the sleeves of a Summit Shirt. Nothing obtrusive either. Summit Shirts are made with three sleeve lengths to every collar size. For just this reason. To make sure that you always get your exact length of sleeve—that you always show the right amount of cuff—when you wear Summit Shirts.

SUMMIT WOVEN LUSTRE SHIRTS
Exclusive modern designs, in fine shirts that fit your arm.
Two soft collars to match included
10/6 12/6 15/6

Patterns by return on request from 113 Regent Street, London, W.1

AUSTIN REED'S of REGENT STREET

ELEVEN CITY AND WEST END SHOPS
Also at Glasgow, Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, Leeds and Bristol

J 1930 AUSTIN REED LTD. LONDON

THE NOTTINGHAM CONTEST

KEEN INTEREST IN SAFEGUARDING

LABOUR AND LACE DUTY

Candidates { Mr. T. J. O'Connor, K.C. (U.). Captain R. Berkeley (Lib.). Mr. A. E. Waterson (Lab.).

Nominations, May 19. Polling, May 27.

LAST ELECTION

Sir Albert Bennett (U.)	14,571
Mrs. E. Barton (Lab.)	11,573
Mr. A. Brampton (L.)	8,738
Unionist majority.. ..	2,998

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NOTTINGHAM, MAY 12

The by-election in Central Nottingham promises to be the liveliest and most interesting that has been fought since the present Government came into office. After the General Election events in the House of Commons suggested a disposition to allow Mr. MacDonald and his Cabinet an easy run for a period, while the older parties took stock of the situation, and this attitude was reflected by political apathy in the country. So recently as February a contest in the Brightside Division of Sheffield failed to stir the electors, and it was not until Mr. Snowden introduced his Budget that controversy took the sharper note that catches the attention of the constituencies.

West Fulham showed that the Labour failure to check the growth of unemployment was leading the public to take safeguarding and the development of trade within the Empire more seriously as an alternative policy to that of the Socialists, but even there the interest, though keen, was concerned with an economic theory which did not touch intimately the lives of those who were called upon to go to the poll.

Here in Nottingham safeguarding is an issue of immediate urgency affecting an important industry, and it is an issue on which there is a direct clash between the Conservative Party on the one side and Liberals and Socialists on the other. It is possible that the Labour Party would like to keep the question to some extent in the background and to run the campaign on the wider programme of the Government's achievements and aspirations, but it is Mr. Snowden who has announced the forthcoming abolition of the duty on imported lace, and his party will be compelled to shoulder the responsibility for a decision which is regarded as a threat to industry and employment.

From Conservative sources I learn that some supporters of Mr. Waterson, the Labour and Cooperative candidate, are already seeking to explain that Mr. Snowden is not taking off the duties as the Conservative Government fixed their period for five years only, and it is for that reason that they will expire next month. Whether the electors who wish the duties to be continued will find a distinction between a sin of omission and one of commission Mr. Waterson will know as the contest proceeds.

OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN

The concentration of speakers, organizers, and workers on the division began to-day, and will be more in evidence by Wednesday. Mr. O'Connor, who has been wholeheartedly accepted as the Conservative candidate, held his first public meeting to-night, and Captain Berkeley, the Liberal who arrived in the city this afternoon, at once went to the Reform Club to address a meeting of women supporters. Mr. Waterson will be last in the field, as he is not to be formally adopted until to-morrow night. From then until the eve of the poll there will be a spate of speech-making.

The free-traders are expected to produce all manner of statistics in an endeavour to persuade voters that safeguarding has been of no real benefit to the lace workers or to the prosperity of Nottingham, but Conservatives are not alone in being alarmed at what is considered to be the menace of a return to unrestricted imports. A request was dispatched to-day to the Prime Minister that he should receive a deputation on the question of the retention of the lace duties, and this was accompanied by a copy of the resolution passed at the demonstration of lace workers last Friday. Mr. Snowden may yet come to state his own case during the election, and May 24 is spoken of as a provisional date, but no definite engagement has yet been made.

The Liberals appear to be very much heartened by securing for their candidate Captain Berkeley, who won the seat in 1922 and increased his majority in the following year. The other parties, however, consider that in a three-cornered contest any Liberal candidate, however popular personally, must be at the bottom of the poll in this election. Captain Berkeley will have no lack of platform support, as Sir Herbert Samuel, M.P., Mr. Norman Birkett, K.C., M.P., Mr. Ernest Brown, M.P., Mr. Ramsay Muir, and a long string of candidates who failed to secure a return to Parliament last year have promised their assistance. The big night of the Conservative campaign will be May 21, when Mr. Baldwin is to speak in the Albert Hall.

Though the by-election is certain to arouse keen enthusiasm it is doubtful whether the poll will be as high as a year ago. It will be taken on an out-of-date register, and the number of removals is described as "colossal." A fair percentage of the departed voters can be located, but large numbers have left no trace that can be followed up by canvassers. There is a polling district where every elector on one page of the register has gone since the lists were made up 18 months ago.

AN ALLEGED MARRIAGE CONSPIRACY

JUDGE ON ELEMENT OF HUMOUR

MR. JUSTICE MACKINNON, in his charge to the Grand Jury at the Manchester Spring Assizes yesterday, referred to the case of three persons indicted for forging a marriage certificate and making false statements, one being indicted in addition on a charge of bigamy. He said it was a somewhat extraordinary case, and the grand jury might find that it possessed an element of humour.

Alfred Steadman, he said, who was married and separated from his wife, met a woman named Edith, and wished to marry her. He got his brother Tom to go with Edith to the Register Office, and they were married. Tom signed the register in the name of Alfred, and Alfred signed in the name of Tom as witness. Alfred went to live with Edith, and they were happy in the possession of marriage lines.

In the course of time Tom wanted to get married and all three persons found themselves liable to charges of conspiracy, perjury, and forgery, and Tom also liable to a charge of bigamy. The grand jury might well think that those three persons were incredible donkeys. Whether it was necessary for them to be brought to the Assizes on those charges was something which the grand jury might consider. The case was one rather of extreme folly than real criminality.

MOTORIST SENT TO PRISON

A sentence of 18 months' imprisonment was passed at Glasgow yesterday on MALCOLM CUTHBERTSON, chauffeur, who was charged with knocking down and killing Mr. Michael Bell Field, a director of Messrs. Kelvin, Bottomley, and Baird, Limited, electrical engineers, of London and Glasgow. Frank Arthur King, of Chesham, Bucks, said he was coming Bath-street with Mr. Field when he received a blow on the back and was lifted off his feet. Mr. Field, who was lying unconscious in the gutter, died the following day in hospital. Other witnesses stated that Cuthbertson was under the influence of drink. By a majority the jury returned a verdict of "Guilty," and LORD ALNESS, passing sentence, said that in these days it was essential that motor drivers should be sober.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

The search rooms of the Public Record Office will be closed for cleaning purposes from September 15 to 20, 1930, inclusive. Special arrangements will be made for the transaction of urgent legal business.

THE KING'S PLAYING FIELD

OPENING BY THE DUKE OF YORK

The King's Playing Field at Hampton Wick was formally opened yesterday by the Duke of York, the president of the National Playing Fields Association. The playing field superseded two of the Royal Paddocks which have been used for the breeding or training of the King's horses since Henry VIII. established them at Hampton Court 400 years ago. When the Duke of York asked the nation for "£1,000,000 and many acres" to make good the deplorable lack of playing fields for the young people of the country, the King's was the first response to that appeal. On June 3, 1927—his birthday—he placed the two Royal Paddocks at the disposal of the association as a mark of his interest in and sympathy with its objects, and with the particular request that the land should be turned into playing fields for children of the elementary schools and young people up to the age of 18 who were without opportunities for playing games in proper conditions. So widely has the King's example been followed that the Duke of York was able to announce yesterday that 523 other recreation grounds have since been offered to the association.

The King's Playing Field is in the south-east corner of Bushey Park, close to Kingston Bridge. The approaches were gaily decorated with flags and streamers for the opening ceremony, and on the ground was assembled a great concourse of the young people for whose benefit it has been laid out. Many uniforms lent colour to the scene; there were Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, Sea Cadets, detachments from boys' and girls' brigades and school cadet corps, and so forth. The band of the 6th Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment (T.A.) played during the afternoon. The Duke of York, who was accompanied by Rear-Admiral Basil Brooke, his Comptroller and Equerry, was greeted with three cheers when the National Anthem had been sung. SIR ARTHUR CROSFIELD, the chairman of the association, then invited him to declare the playing-field open.

THE DUKE'S SPEECH

THE DUKE OF YORK said:—

I am very glad to come here this afternoon to open the King's Playing Field. We are happy to feel that the generosity of his Majesty, in giving us this field, has set an example to all which has been widely followed throughout the country, and that since his Majesty's gift was announced landowners and others have come forward and have offered no fewer than 523 other recreation grounds. (Cheers.) That has been a splendid response to my appeal, and I am deeply grateful for it.

You all know what the aims and objects of the National Playing Fields Association are. Upon the youth of the country depends the future of the nation; and the building up of a generation healthy in mind and body is the goal to which this association is directing all its efforts. The provision of suitable playgrounds for those who would otherwise have no place in which to play except the streets must greatly tend to reduce the number of street accidents which are now taking such a toll of young lives. I wish to express my warmest congratulations and my high appreciation of the spirit of cooperation which has been shown by the local authorities here, without which the scheme of the King's Field could not have come into existence. The part that Kingston and Hampton Wick have played and the assistance they have given are a real encouragement. When his Majesty made the gift it was his wish that this field should be of real use to the two towns, and you have enabled that wish to be realized. I have now great pleasure in declaring the King's Field open. (Cheers.)

A vote of thanks to the Duke of York was moved by the MAYOR of KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES (Mr. W. H. Bowskin) and seconded by the CHAIRMAN of the HAMPTON WICK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL (Mr. W. D. Fair). As soon as the opening ceremony was over two cricket matches, games of lawn tennis and net-ball, and other organized games were started, and the Duke walked round the field while they were in progress. He was again heartily cheered on his departure.

Among those present were:—

General Lord Cavan, Sir Thomas Inskip, K.C., Mr. Noel Curtis-Bennett, Brigadier-General P. Maud, Sir Lawrence Chubb, the Town Clerk of Kingston-upon-Thames (Mr. A. W. Fordham), the Clerk to the Hampton Wick Urban District Council (Mr. Harold Fawsett), Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Kenyon Vaughan-Morgan, Provost James Norval, Mr. T. C. R. Goff, Mr. J. Elliot Mark, Mr. G. Marlow Reed, Major Leycester Penrhyn, and Sir Edward Holland.

LEAGUE OF MERCY

SERVICE AT WESTMINSTER ABBEY

A service of thanksgiving for the Order of Mercy and to commemorate 30 years of work of the League of Mercy was held yesterday at Westminster Abbey. Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, Lady Grand President of the League, was present, and also Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, Princess Helena Victoria, and Princess Marie Louise. They were received on their arrival at the Abbey by the Dean, Lord Marshall, Lord Richard Nevill, Sir Edward Wallington, Lord Cornwallis, Lord Luke, Dr. Gilbert Orme, the Rev. W. H. Hornby Steer, Mr. W. R. Hornby Steer, Lord Wakefield, Lady Brassey, Sir William Bull, the Dowager Lady Dimsdale, Lady Tree, and Mr. T. Wontner-Smith. A large congregation included members of the league from many parts of the country.

The BISHOP of LONDON, in a short address, said the voluntary hospitals were the glory of England. Nearly every nation had to make some provision for its poor, but our glory was that we did it on a voluntary basis and made it an offering of love. The hospitals did a great work of mercy, and they were schools of surgery and medicine for the whole world. The league existed for those institutions, and one of its glories was that it included the highest and some of the poorest in the land. It had always been supported by the Royal Family and by some of the humblest people all over the country. They joined in one common effort and were engaged in a great Christian work.

Among those present were:—

Miss Gwendolyn Marshall, Lady Bull, Lady Wakefield, Lady Nall-Cain, Mrs. Hornby Steer, Lady Luke, Mrs. Gilbert Orme, Lady Cornwallis, the Rev. G. B. Bourchier, Mrs. Galloway, Colonel and Mrs. Sleeman, Colonel Blackham, Lady Mar and Kellie, the Rev. E. G. Gordon, Lord and Lady Hillsborough, Sir William and Lady Collins, Mr. and Mrs. George Roberts, the Rev. Edmund and Mrs. Best-Dalison, Lord Moynihan, the Archdeacon of London, Sir Matthew and Lady Wallace, Bishop Russell Wakefield, Sir Cecil du Maurier, Lord Somerleyton, Lady Hamilton, Mr. H. W. Keay, Mrs. Wilson-Heathcote, Sir Walter and Lady Carlile, Mr. and Mrs. Sharman-Crawford, Mr. Hugh Mayne, Colonel E. V. Gabriel, Lord Tomlin, Sir James Crichton-Browne, Lord St. John of Bletso, Colonel W. Kenyon Mitford, Mrs. Murray Ind, Lady Worthington-Evans, Lady Colman, Mr. G. C. Leveson Gower, Lord Camden, Sir John Rose Bradford, Sir John Latta, Lord Macmillan, Sir Edward Penton, Mrs. Erskine, Admiral and Mrs. Alfred Grant, Lady Runtz, Lady Smith, Mrs. Shuttleworth, Sir Edward Stern, Mrs. Howard Whitbread, Miss J. Lovell and Mr. Percy Lovell, Major and Mrs. Eales-White, Miss M. de Quincey, Fep, Lady Allington, Mrs. Redwell, Mrs. Philip Foster, Lady Aberpavenny, Lady Beauchamp, Mrs. Cleveland-Stevens, Lord and Lady Armstrong, Lady Tritton, Mrs. George Holdsworth, Lady Bowles, Mrs. E. Fell Clark, Mrs. Abel Smith, Mrs. S. King George, the Duchess of Grafton, Mrs. Pigeon, Miss Emily St. John, Lady Alexander, Major Colin and Lady Margaret MacRae, Mrs. Algernon Moreing, Mrs. Murdoch, Lady Liddell, Dr. and Mrs. Ebblewhite, Mrs. Karminski, Mrs. R. L. Harrison, Miss Helen M. Eathoven, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hardy, Mrs. Max Mayer, Lady Alison, Lady Burbidge, Mrs. M. Hildred L. Causton, Lady Cochlan, Mrs. Mosley Clarke, Lady Dunbar of Duns, Lady Edith Drummond, Lady Hayes, Miss Alice Hardy, Mrs. L. J. Pitman, Lady Sharpe, and Lady Susan Trueman.

TWO POLICEMEN INJURED

At the Marylebone Police Court yesterday THOMAS CROCKFORD, 25, painter, of Blanche House, Little Exeter-street, Marylebone, was fined £3 for obstructing the police; THOMAS EDWARD COX, 26, labourer, of Little Church-street, Marylebone, was fined 40s., and sentenced to a month's imprisonment for assaulting two constables; and PERCY WATERS, 24, hawker, of Little Church-street, was fined 40s. for insulting behaviour, and was sentenced to two months for assaulting the police.

It was stated that the accused had a heated argument after they left a birthday party at 2.45 a.m. Waters refused to go away, became abusive, and during a struggle kicked Police-constable Scobbie in the face. He continued to kick, and Police-constable Chafer struck him on the head with his truncheon. Cox then struck Police-constable Scobbie on the face, and enabled Waters to escape. Cox was arrested, but Crockford released him, and he ran off after Waters into a house, where they were both arrested. Both constables were injured, and are on the sick list.

Mr. Justice Avory, at the Yorkshire Assizes, Leeds, yesterday, discharged all the recognizances in the case of Thomas Gomersall, 52, market salesman, who was indicted on several counts of obtaining credit by fraud at Leeds. Gomersall's body was found in a sewerage tank at Morley on Friday.

ARTIST CHARGED WITH BLACKMAIL

LETTERS OF INFATUATED WOMAN

Before Mr. Justice Swift, at the Central Criminal Court yesterday, the trial was begun of HANS KUIK, 33, artist, and ANNA KUIK, 21, his wife, on an indictment charging them with demanding money with menaces from a Dutch gentleman, who was called "Mr. Z," with intent to steal the same, and with threatening to publish certain matters with intent to extort money. The defendants pleaded "Not Guilty." Mr. Francis Peregrine prosecuted; Mr. Elliot Gorst appeared for the defence.

Mr. PEREGRINE said "Mr. Z." was a Dutchman who had lived in this country and prospered here as a business man for many years. He married an English wife, and for many years they had lived quite happily. About 1928 the male prisoner came to this country. He was a Dutch artist, and he was engaged by "Mr. Z." to do some work for him. Being a Dutchman "Mr. Z." thought he must try to assist him and make him at home in this country. Occasionally "Mr. Z." took him out and he invited him into his own home and offered him hospitality there. Up to this time "Mr. and Mrs. Z." were quite happy. The male prisoner met "Mrs. Z." at the house, and the result of the meeting was that "Mrs. Z," foolish woman as she was, became infatuated with the prisoner. She was so foolish and indiscreet as to write letters declaring what she felt for this man, and, as the jury might expect, at the end of these letters there was an entreaty "Please burn this." The male prisoner did not burn these letters, but kept them. The jury might think that they were kept for some other sinister purpose. "Mr. Z." helped Kuik as a struggling artist, paid his hotel bill, and lent him £10.

On February 24 last "Mrs. Z" received a telephone message from Kuik saying that he must see her at once. She had long since got over her infatuation and she told him it was impossible. He insisted, and, as he was telephoning from a telephone call office near her house, she went round there to him. He then said that he was in trouble at his hotel and that he must have money. He went on to say, "You remember those letters. I did not burn them." "Mrs. Z" said, "Why not?" Kuik replied, "It is a wicked thing and only a very wicked man would do it, but your husband will pay a lot of money not to have his name published." Later Kuik telephoned again to her, saying, "I have sent a friend with the letters to your husband. He has promised me £150 by to-morrow morning." "Mrs. Z" said she could not borrow money for a blackmailer. Some minutes later he rang up again saying, "Look here, I must have some money to-night." At that moment "Mr. Z" came in and saw his wife in a state of hysteria. He took the telephone receiver from her and hung it up.

A TRAP ARRANGED

"Mr. Z," when he learnt the story, did what was the most sensible thing anyone could do—he informed his solicitors and the police. From this time "Mr. Z" acted under police advice. Later Mr. and Mrs. Kuik called on him, and although Mrs. Kuik could not speak much English, the jury might, said Mr. Peregrine, come to the conclusion that she was a most capable and energetic assistant. "Mr. Z" said he could not believe that the letters were written by his wife. Mrs. Kuik then produced them, letting him see only one at a time. "Mr. Z" said, "Well, what are you going to do about this?" Mrs. Kuik said they had been to a newspaper to show the letters and they were willing to pay a lot for them. "Mr. Z" was told by the accused that he could have them back for £104, the £4 being for their fare home.

There were further telephone conversations later, and "Mr. Z" arranged that they should be listened to. A trap was arranged for the prisoners. The price of the letters went up from £100 to £354. On February 27 "Mr. Z" and Mr. and Mrs. Kuik met in a publichouse. "Mr. Z" took with him a receipt form and £100 in notes. Two police officers in plain clothes came into the publichouse. Mr. Kuik jumped up and exclaimed nervously, "I don't like these men. Let's go to my hotel." The prisoners were thereupon arrested. Mr. Kuik said Mrs. Kuik knew nothing about it.

As Mrs. Kuik did not understand English sufficiently the evidence was interpreted to her in Dutch.

"Mr. Z" gave evidence, and in reply to MR. JUSTICE SWIFT said he had never heard of the letters in his life until Kuik telephoned to him, saying that he had got them. "I was absolutely dumbfounded," he said.

Replying to Mr. GORST, "Mr. Z" said the first time he knew of the existence of the letters was on February 24. He wanted to see the letters. After Kuik had made his demands, he ("Mr. Z") said to him: "Will you take a cheque?" and Kuik replied "No." "Mrs. Z" said to Kuik: "Did I ever commit misconduct with you?" and he replied "No."

Mr. GORST said he would quote two passages from the letters because they were in "Mrs. Z's" favour. They were:—

"We have never had more than two minutes together, have we, since we met?"

"You must realize that if this fell into other hands it is enough to divorce me, although you and I know better, but people are so wicked."

In reply to Mr. GORST, "Mr. Z" said:—The fact that we are still together shows that I did not believe what he told me.

BLOW AND AN APOLOGY

Mr. GORST.—When he said at your house that he had never committed misconduct did you hit him in the face?—Yes, but I was rather sorry afterwards that I had. My wife also hit him. I apologized to him for hitting him.

MR. JUSTICE SWIFT.—That passes my comprehension. Why did you do that?

"Mr. Z."—It was a narrow passage and I did not think he had a proper chance.

MR. JUSTICE SWIFT.—If your story is true I wonder you did not kick him out of the narrow passage. But perhaps people who have to have interpreters do not see things as we do.

Mr. GORST suggested that "Mr. Z" must have known perfectly well that no English newspaper would have published the letters.

"Mr. Z."—He said the letters would be published, and I was a little uncertain about it.

"Mrs. Z" said she was the wife of "Mr. Z" and lived at the same address as he did. She first made the acquaintance of the male prisoner in October, 1928. She afterwards saw him occasionally without her husband's knowledge. The letters produced were in her handwriting and were sent by her to the male prisoner at the later part of 1928 and the beginning of 1929. At that time she was infatuated with him. She had never misconducted herself with him. The infatuation lasted about three months, and at the end of that time she retained no further interest in him at all.

The trial was adjourned until this morning.

WOMAN BOUND OVER IN BLACKMAIL CASE

JUDGE ON "UNHEARD-OF COURSE"

In binding over for two years a woman who was charged with blackmail, MR. JUSTICE MACKINNON, at Manchester Assizes yesterday, said that he realized he was taking an unheard-of course but he hoped his action would be justified. FRANCES CRESSWELL, 29, married, living at Blackley, Manchester, pleaded "Guilty" to demanding money with menaces from Harry Killeran, cinema manager, of Blackley.

It was stated that Mr. Killeran received two anonymous letters, in one of which the writer threatened to make known certain alleged actions of Mr. Killeran unless he paid £6. Mr. Killeran informed the police and the woman was traced as the writer of the letters.

It was pleaded on her behalf that, owing to illness, she and her husband had got into debt. Mr. Killeran was a friend of both of them, and had stated at the police-court that had he known who the writer of the letters was he would not have taken proceedings. He would willingly have assisted Mrs. Cresswell and her husband had he known they needed it.

The JUDGE said that blackmail was something that filled everybody with apprehension and disgust, but he thought the special circumstances of the case justified him in the action he was taking.

NEW MUNIMENT ROOM AT GUILDFORD

The Guildford Town Council has established a new muniment room, to which the Master of the Rolls has just accorded recognition as a depository for manorial records. This will greatly help the very desirable work being done towards the preservation of ancient documents in Surrey. The Surrey Record Society is taking an active part in the management by providing advisers who are experts in archive administration.

MR. BALDWIN AT ST. ANDREWS

CITY FREEDOM CONFERRED

Amid scenes of great enthusiasm the Freedom of the City of St. Andrews was yesterday conferred upon Mr. Baldwin, the new Chancellor of St. Andrews University; Sir James Irvine, Principal of the University; and Dr. James Younger, of Mount Melville, St. Andrews.

The ceremony took place in the Younger Graduation Hall, and during the period of waiting the University students enlivened the proceedings by singing choruses and throwing paper darts.

PROVOST W. NORMAN BOASE referred to the outstanding abilities of the three new burgesses.

MR. BALDWIN'S REPLY

Mr. BALDWIN, in his reply, said that on such a day when they conferred that honour they laid aside for a moment political feeling and hoped that their new burgess, whatever his views might be, to whatever party he was attached, might at all events go forward strengthened by that feeling of good will and affection which they had shown, and go forth to his arduous tasks refreshed.

We were progressing slowly. Human nature was very much the same as it was in the days of John Knox, but we had learned to accomplish our revolutions by different methods. Great changes were taking place under our eyes and we were rapidly passing into a new world. What it would be no man could foresee, but at least we could take this lesson to heart, that "whatever changes might be wrought in our land, they should not be accompanied by the brutality and violence of the changes that took place in Scotland and in England during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries."

PRINCIPAL SIR JAMES IRVINE, in his reply, said St. Andrews had been justly called "the Canterbury of Scotland," "the Oxford of Scotland," and "the Mecca of golf."

PRINCESS MARY AT THE LONDON PAVILION

MATINEE IN AID OF MOTHERS AND BABIES

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, was present at a *matinée* performance organized by the Countess of Carlisle, which was given at the London Pavilion yesterday, in aid of the British Hospital for Mothers and Babies and the National Training School for District Midwives.

The programme included a series of tableaux of pictures of children by famous painters, and among those taking part were Lady Elizabeth Scott, Lady Mary Cambridge, the Hon. Ela Beaumont, the Hon. Richard Beaumont, Lady Carolyn Howard, Master Rupert Buchanan-Jardine, the Hon. Nancy Bowes-Lyon, and Lady Jane Douglas. Ballets arranged by Miss Vacani, a play, *The Enchanted Room*, and a lecture, "Our Babies and Skyscrapers," by Mr. Alfred Bossom, were also given.

The flowers and programmes were under the direction of the Hon. Diana Skeffington, and those who assisted included:—Lady Georgiana Curzon, Miss Diana Churchill, the Hon. Cynthia Guest, Lady Mary Lygon, the Hon. Angela Pearson, Lady Fiona Pratt, and Mlle. Livia Paravicini.

Among those who took tickets were:—

The Countess of Carlisle, Lady Moira Lyttelton, Viscountess Massereene and Ferrard, the Countess of Dalkeith, the Duchess of Buccleuch, the Countess of Stamford, Lady Louis Mountbatten, the Marchioness of Cambridge, Sir Gomer Berry, Viscountess Allendale, the Duchess of Devonshire, the Countess of Bessborough, and Lady St. John of Bletso.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL

The report of the treasurer of St. Bartholomew's Hospital for 1929 states that the new surgical wards and operation theatres, for which an appeal is being conducted, are practically completed. The ten new surgical wards are not an addition to the accommodation of the hospital, but take the place of an equal number of old wards which will be vacated as soon as the new buildings are opened.

SEAMEN AFLOAT AND ASHORE

CARE FOR SOCIAL NEEDS

The anniversary meeting of the British Sailors' Society was held at the Mansion House yesterday. The Lord Mayor (Sir William Waterlow) presided.

The LORD MAYOR said that the present depression was bad for all shipping and seafaring interests, and that added to the anxieties of the society by increased calls on its resources and by the extra difficulty in raising funds. They should see to it that wherever the British sailor went provision was made for his spiritual and social needs. He commended the society's work in issuing ocean libraries, and said that there had been an enormous advance in the arrangements made for exchanging the libraries. The seamen could now get selected books of the best types, many of them chosen by the men themselves. At this time, when nations were drawing together in friendship and with a desire to avoid conflict, merchant seamen perhaps more than other classes of workers had the opportunity of developing the impulse to international amity, as they were the most frequent visitors as between ourselves and other countries.

Mr. H. E. BARKER presented the general secretary's report, in which it was stated that the fund for the extension of the Empire Memorial Hostel in London now stood at £23,000, and £7,000 remained to be collected. It was hoped to begin building next spring.

SIR ERNEST GLOVER, hon. treasurer, said the society would be glad to open sailors' rests in every port frequented by British ships if the money were forthcoming.

The DOWAGER LADY DIMSDALE, presenting the Ladies' Guild report, spoke of the Guild's special interest in the extension of the Empire Memorial Hostel. LADY BRIDGEMAN also commended the society's work.

The BISHOP of BRADFORD moved a resolution expressing gratitude for the services rendered to the Empire by our sailors and approving of the manifold activities of the society. He said that Bradford was suffering from tremendous depression, but in the days of her past prosperity she was dependent on seaborne wool, for the wool of the Yorkshire dales, strangely enough, went to America to be made into carpets. He doubted whether they realized the enormous difference in the grades of people who composed the quarter of a million men employed in the Mercantile Marine. They were engaged in carrying four-fifths of our food and most of our raw materials, and it was of enormous importance that they should have proper places for rest and recreation when they came to port.

The REV. DR. JOHN STEELE, president of the Free Church Council, Ipswich, said they were promoting an international interest of the sea which would make impossible in the future those things which occurred during the War.

Certificates for 1929-30 awarded by the Prince of Wales to boys of the Prince of Wales's Sea Training Hostel were presented by the LORD MAYOR.

SUMMER AIR SERVICES

MORE FLIGHTS TO THE CONTINENT

Extra air services for the summer season will be begun on Thursday by the German and Dutch companies operating between Croydon and various European towns, and by the end of this month, when extra services are also begun by the Imperial Airways, the full summer programme will be working. Croydon will then be served by more than 50 air liners daily.

Among the new daily services of the Dutch K.L.M. line will be three with long distance connexions. A machine will leave at 9 a.m. for Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Essen, Leipzig, and Prague; another at 10.30 for Amsterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen, and Malmö; and a third at 1 p.m. for Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Berlin. A service of the Deutsche Luft Hansa will leave Croydon daily at 5.5 a.m. for Cologne, Hanover, and Berlin.

From May 21 Imperial Airways will put on the first afternoon service between London and Paris. Machines will leave Croydon and Le Bourget daily at 5 p.m. An early morning Sunday service to Paris will be started for the first time on June 1, leaving Croydon at 8 a.m. and having a corresponding return service at 5 p.m. from Le Bourget. The cheapest fare to Paris, available only on the early morning services, will be four guineas single and £7 19s. 6d. return during the summer season.

THE CONGREGATIONAL UNION

DR. NORWOOD'S OPINIONS ON INDIA

The ninety-eighth annual assembly of the Congregational Union of England and Wales was opened at the Memorial Hall, Farringdon-street, yesterday, and will be continued until Friday.

DR. F. W. NORWOOD (the chairman), in responding to the motion of induction to the chair, said he could not take up his duties without a reference to the situation in India. He thought it could scarcely be doubted that Britain had before it a number of anxious years. There would be regrettable mistakes on both sides. They knew only too well how special incidents could be used to inflame passion. They should keep their eyes steadily on principles. It should never be forgotten that Great Britain had promised Dominion status to India. The only differences of opinion were as to the order and speed with which this could be consummated. There could be no going back either in respect to the country's honour or to its political sagacity. If Britain were to be regrettably involved in a confused and bloody struggle in India, costing as it would many millions of pounds and the sacrifice of much life, at the end they could only be where they were now—pledged to relinquish any old-time idea of gain from a successful war, and give to India what they already promised her now. The cost of such a struggle might not be recoverable, and in any case could only further impoverish an already distressed country. Therefore, he thought, every resource of statesmanship should be devoted to nothing more than the maintenance of law and order.

As this country did three years ago in Shanghai it should do in India, for as it did in South Africa 30 years ago it would have to do in India when the present troubles were ended. He deeply regretted the launching of Gandhi's reckless campaign at a time when a round-table conference was promised. He deeply regretted, without necessarily blaming, the delay in making known the findings of the Simon Commission at such a critical time. But the best means of reducing the trouble in India would be the immediate proclamation of generous British proposals for Indian self-determination, with emphasis upon their early consummation. Reliance should be placed rather upon the good will of the great multitudes in India who were believed to be sympathetic toward Britain than upon mere acts of repression. Congregationalists wanted order maintained, for India's own sake as well as for Britain's, but they would reprobate any tendency to slip into a policy of reprisals.

Some repression of seditious propaganda would be necessary, but they were distrustful of military censorship, and believed that no facts should be withheld from the British public which would hinder the development of sound judgment in this country. Their clearly envisaged ideal for the nations under the ægis of Great Britain was that of a Commonwealth of free peoples. They wanted this to be proclaimed at the beginning, steadily pursued throughout the serious troubles which destiny had undoubtedly in store for Britain, and grandly achieved when harmony should reign once more. (Cheers.)

Dr. J. D. Jones was re-elected honorary secretary, Sir R. Murray Hyslop treasurer, and Dr. Sidney M. Berry general secretary. The Rev. W. Charter Piggott, of Streatham, was declared elected chairman for 1931.

A resolution was carried unanimously that the assembly should send its greetings to the Congregational Churches of Australasia on the attainment of their centenary this year.

TOLLERTON HALL

Tollerton Hall, near Nottingham, has been purchased by the authorities of the Paton Congregational College, Nottingham, for use as its new headquarters. The present buildings in Forest-road, Nottingham, are to be sold.

POWERS OF MINISTERS

The next meeting of the Lord Chancellor's Committee on the Powers of Ministers of the Crown will be held in the Lord Chairman's Room, House of Lords, at 4.15 p.m. to-morrow. Evidence will be given on behalf of the Ministry of Health by Sir Arthur Robinson, Secretary to the Ministry. Mr. E. J. Maude, solicitor and legal adviser to the Ministry, will also be present.

News in Brief

An anonymous gift of £50 has been sent to the Bermondsey Labour Exchange for distribution among the unemployed in the district.

William Mole, 27, a colliery drawer, of Firs-lane, Leigh, was killed at Messrs. Ackers Whitley and Co.'s No. 4 mine, Plank Lane, Lancs, yesterday, by a fall of coal.

Mr. G. Wills-Taylor, Coroner for West Surrey, will conduct the inquest on the bodies of the two victims of the recent accident at Brooklands this evening at Weybridge.

When fixing "To Let" notice boards to a house in Gresham-street, E.C., yesterday, John Blackhall fell 40ft. from the third storey and was killed. The boards injured a boy named James Gardener.

The Board of Education have approved a new public elementary school for 200 children at Roxborough Park, Harrow, adjoining the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady and St. Thomas of Canterbury.

The directors of the Greyhound Racing Association have arranged a special afternoon meeting at their White City track for Whit Monday, the complete proceeds of which will be handed over to the Newspaper Press Fund.

Ayr Town Council resolved yesterday to confer the freedom of the burgh on Mr. James Brown, M.P., the Lord High Commissioner of the Church of Scotland. Mr. Brown, a native of the district, lives at Annbank, a few miles from the town.

Schoolboys digging at Summerhill, Blaydon-on-Tyne, on Sunday night, came across an ancient coffin composed of stone slabs, with, inside it, a skeleton and an urn of burnt earth ornamented with bands and crosses. They are believed to be Bronze Age relics.

An inquest was opened yesterday at Bedford on the body of Humphrey Noel Hopper, 30, of Bedford, who was found shot and hanging from the window of a first-class compartment of a London to Bedford train on Sunday morning. The inquest was adjourned until Friday.

The Home Secretary gives notice that he has withdrawn from Faustin Marcel Boclet, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., of 38, Archer-street, London, W.11, the authority under the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920, to be in possession of and supply raw opium, coca leaves, and Indian hemp, and the drugs and preparations to which Part III. of the Act applies; or to give prescriptions for the purposes of the Dangerous Drugs (Consolidation) Regulations, 1928.

The Worshipful Company of Paviors desire to acknowledge a donation of £2,062 5s. from the British Road Tar Association to the fund for the endowment of a Chair of Highway Engineering at the London University. With other moneys already given or promised through the association this makes up the total from that source of 2,500 guineas. Further donations to the fund may be sent to the Clerk of the Company, Mr. Henry C. Head, 14-15, Coleman-street, London, E.C.2.

The L.N.E.R. announce that the mail services between Liverpool-street and Copenhagen, Helsingborg, Gothenburg, and Oslo *vis* Parkeston Quay and Esbjerg will be accelerated by 13½ hours during the summer months, beginning to-morrow. Stockholm by this service will be brought within 48 hours of London instead of the present 60-hour journey time. The L.N.E.R. restaurant car Continental express, after June 2, will run non-stop to the coast under the title of the Scandinavian.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

The Liverpool Corporation are prepared to receive tenders for the installation of an automatic telephone exchange at the Central Police Station, Dale-street, Liverpool. (p. 4)

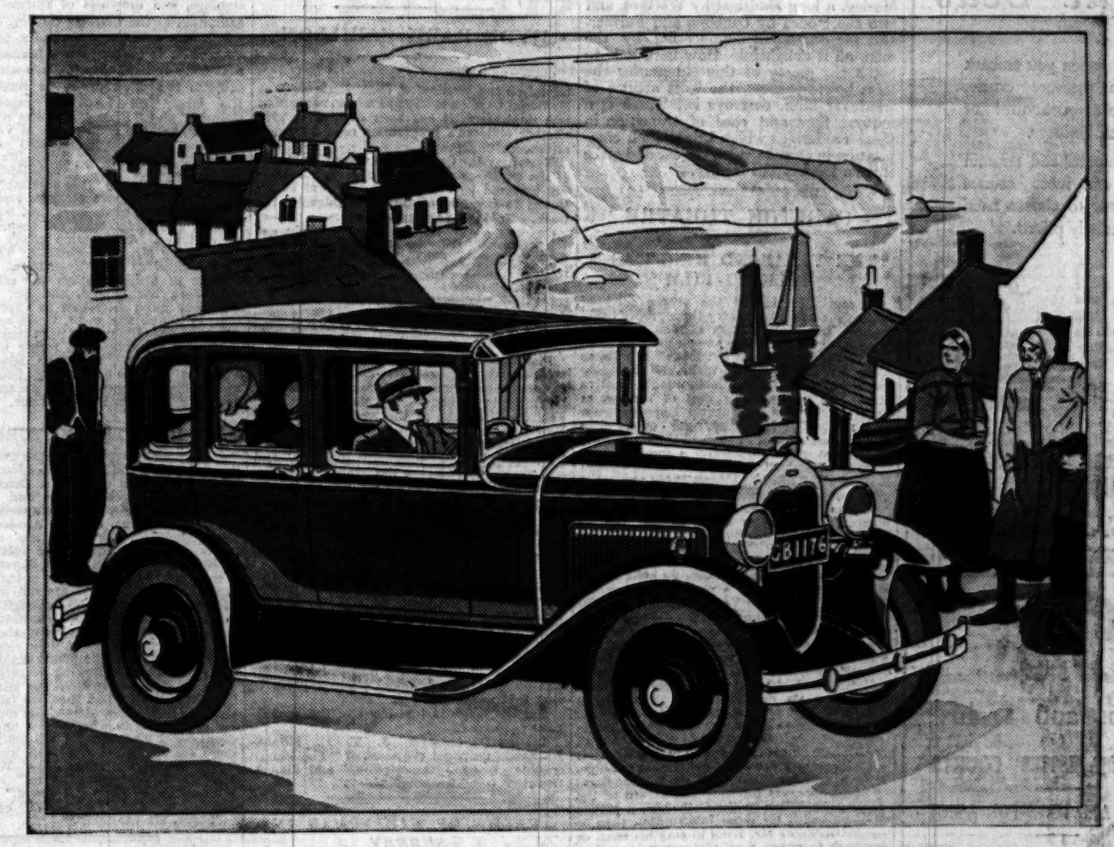
Some ancient and historical stone balusters and coping from old Rochester Bridge (1387) are for sale. (p. 1)

The Director-General, India Store Department, invites tenders for 236 lorry bodies for 30cwt. six-wheeled chassis; 125,000 reels cotton, sewing; printing machines, "Babcock Standard"; and folding machines. (p. 4)

A vacancy will occur in September for a Woman Lecturer in Education in Birmingham University. (p. 3)

A reward of £20 is offered in respect of a lost diamond bow brooch, and a reward of £16 is offered for a lost pearl necklace. (p. 1)

More car owners . . . fresh pleasure in driving . . . delightful security



THE NEW DE LUXE FORDOR SALOON WITH SLIDING ROOF £245, AT WORKS MANCHESTER

It is the purpose of the Ford organisation to bring car ownership within the reach of more people than ever before, and also to make driving and riding in motor cars far more pleasant and secure.

For example, the New Ford's unusual steering ease and acceleration are appreciated when travelling in the busy streets of shopping centres.

Finger-light pressure on its wide thin-rimmed steering wheel is all that is needed to hold the new Ford Car in its place in traffic or on the road. The New Ford's gear lever, so seldom required, curves gracefully backward so that the driver's hand drops naturally on it without any need to lean forward.

A light touch of the brake pedal brings the four large wholly enclosed service brakes into action. Further security is found in the easy to reach hand brake lever which controls an additional set of rear wheel brakes.

Driver and passengers find a delightful sense of security in the strong all steel welded body of the New Ford car, in its unsplinterable glass windscreen, in the powerful steel running boards that protect the sides of the car and in the sturdy twin-bar steel bumpers.

Owners of New Ford cars not only enjoy years of economical motoring. They find an unusual security and pleasure in driving and riding in the car.

Do not hesitate to go to the nearest dealer's and to state that you wish to examine the New Fords in detail.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED, London & Manchester

LINCOLN Ford Fordson

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Rooms), London.

NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD

THE VOICE OF COMMERCE

By CALLISTHENES

For a long time commerce was without a voice of its own. Every now and again there would be someone outside, a statesman or a scholar, who would say fine, true, informative things about commerce and industry. But he would turn soon afterwards to other things and the old silence would fall upon the active economic life of the nation.

This was a defect in the national life. It was not good that the nation should know so little about how things were produced and marketed. What is not heard about is often misunderstood and underestimated. There were signs that these faults could be noticed in the ordinary man's view of commerce and manufacture.

It was also not good for business that it should have no effective organ of self-expression. Self-expression is a powerful aid to self-development.

But in recent years this defect has been largely remedied. Business now expresses itself through a series of business magazines which for dignity, force, and beauty, for knowledge-value and culture-value are fast becoming superior to any other class of magazine in the world.

We have often in this column expressed admiration for the English trade journals. At the moment we are thinking of a new American journal, "Fortune."

How satisfying it is to see business pictured and expressed as it is in "Fortune"! It has been designed, written, and illustrated by men who have refined and enriched their perceptions in commerce as the artist has in colour and form, as the musician has in sound.

There is not a picture even among the advertisements which has not something of beauty in it. Nor is it the beauty of fake and elimination, but the beauty of accuracy and inclusion. There is an article on a paper company in which the pictures of Canadian forests in the snow are such that the eye delights to linger on them, but no less full of creative vision, of the subtle allurement of exquisitely balanced light and shade are the pictures of the machinery which turns the pulp into paper.

There is an article on gold in which the picture of the golden peacock throne of Persia has not more essential beauty in it than a photograph of a workman making Rumanian coins at the British Mint.

And so with all the articles. They are written by those who have the commercial vision, who can see the interplay of great human and national forces in the development of dominant business houses, who can give commerce and industry self-expression worthy of their place in the modern world.

There are many fine magazines emphasizing the different departments of business. They are increasing in number every year. We and our managers and buyers read many of them in this House and no other reading gives us more pleasure. None is more educative or strengthens more assuredly our will to excel, our pursuit of the ideal.

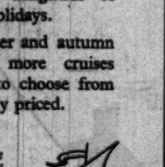
Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

The Freedom of the Seas

is yours when you embark upon a pleasure cruise, that most delightful of care-free holidays.

This summer and autumn there are more cruises than ever to choose from —moderately priced.

Before you make your choice, send for Cook's programme, giving full list of pleasure cruises with their itineraries and fares.



Berths may be booked at any office of

THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., & WAGONS-LITS CO.,

"THE TEMPLE OF TRAVEL."

BERKELEY ST., LONDON, W.1. & OFFICES.

Enos

Gowns and Trains for THEIR MAJESTIES' COURTS

DRESSES AND HATS FOR ASCOT

COUNTRY CLOTHES

103, MOUNT STREET, W.1

THE JOY OF LIFE,

Fitness, can be yours only when Stomach, Liver and Kidneys function correctly, and your system and blood cleansed of injurious matter; this can be achieved in a perfectly natural way by taking a tumbler of

Hunyadi Janos

NATURAL APERIENT WATER

fasting before breakfast. All good Chemists sell it.

"EVELINA"

Evelina, a comedy by Miss Mary Pakington, adapted from the novel by Miss Fanny Burney, to which reference was made in *The Times* yesterday, will be performed at the Rudolf Steiner Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, May 20 and 21. The performances will be given in aid of the Ex-Service Friends' Association.

Entertainments

THE MUSICIAN'S GRAMOPHONE

AN ILLUSTRATED HISTORY

All musicians are grateful to Mr. Percy Scholes for the series of attractive little books in which he has done so much to popularize the difficult approaches to the art, to provide a simple basis for the growth of a true personal appreciation in untrained hearers. With characteristically resourceful energy he now avails himself of the unique educational value of the gramophone and unites music and literature for the first time in one serious and solid publication. He promises us a history of music in eight parts, the text, with copious photographs of instruments, composers, performers, to be published by the Oxford University Press, and the musical illustrations to be provided by the Columbia Graphophone Company.

The first part, admirably contrived to the last detail, is actually before us. There are eight 10in. disks in one of the handy Columbia Albums (5711-17), into the pocket of which the letterpress, costing only eighteenpence in its slim paper cover, neatly slips. The two can be had independently, but their virtue, of course, is in their conjunction. The history, like Mr. Scholes's other familiar volumes, is for beginners, and young beginners in the main; but in music how many of us suffer from the inexperience of youth without its compensations! It is to trace the development of form, from the first germination of the idea of harmony down to the present day, concentrating attention at each stage on the representative country or the representative men. A series of typical examples is, as it were, to be strung for us on a single thread; as we alternately read and listen, what was once mere dream in us is clarified to experience, and we visit regions which before we knew only on the map. Inevitably the final test of the work will be in the quality of these examples, in the aptness and vitality of their choice and the adequacy of their performance and reproduction; and let us say at once that the recording in each of these first disks is admirable; one has indeed constantly the illusion that one is listening to the singers and players themselves.

Religious vocal music is first taken, under the expert direction of Sir Richard Terry, and at once the fresh vigour of the ensemble in the example of the "early organum" comes as the happiest surprise by its sheer beauty; though the tenor precentor hardly gives his part its due solemnity, here or elsewhere. Then the sweetness of Dufay's "Faburdens" rouses expectations which the renderings of Palestrina do not fulfil, the men's voices in the great Sanctus being strained and energetic. Next come the instruments, and, with them, Dowland's lovely and haunting Ayre "Awake, sweet love," sung by a treble voice, with lute and viol accompanying. The whole of this section is executed by members of the Dolmetsch family with that dedicated gravity of temper breathed by primitive art on all its worshippers—the very aroma of the spirit of the past. The works include a fantasy by Weelkes for a chest of viols, and divisions on a ground by Norcome for viol and lute; but the palm goes to Mr. Rudolph Dolmetsch's playing of music for the virginals by Byrd, Bull, and Barnaby; above all, the King's Hunt, with its central rhythmic deliberation and the unwavering truth of the decorative filigree, must be mentioned as a triumph of technical and imaginative mystery.

Last of all the Madrigals, sung by the St. George's Singers, Dr. Fellowes directing them—and nothing they have yet done for the disks has been so finely tempered or so secure. "Sumer is icumen in" is taken as a prelude, and then we have an Ayre by Pilkington, a Ballett by Morley, a long Madrigal by Weelkes, and two short ones by Gibbons and Farmer. But for occasional domineering by the men, all is delightful. How hard it is to catch the gaiety of this old music; the least boisterousness, the least artifice of whatever kind, destroys it. There is a natural flow and ease of transition in these renderings which brings each composition in clear focus to the ear and gives them a transparent beauty.

CARLTON THEATRE

"THE VAGABOND KING" AS A TALKING FILM

If music be indeed the proper food of talking films and pageantry their proper background, then this version of *The Vagabond King* must be accounted among the best of its kind. For the music is Mr. Rudolf Friml's, as lively as anyone could wish, and infinitely more tuneful than Hollywood's native airs. The pageantry is that of the age of Louis XI.—neither Quentin Durward," nor Justin Huntly McCarthy, nor even plain history, but enough of each of these to create an illusion of reality within a framework of romance. And all in a colour which, though it blurs the outline of almost every scene, yet gives us many pleasant tableaux.

That, indeed, is the main obstacle to wholehearted appreciation. If the Carlton Theatre were in truth a theatre once more, and this again a play, we should applaud it as it well deserves. For Mr. Dennis King makes of his François Villon a fine swaggering hero, whose words and actions are a pleasure to look on. He is not always the Villon of fact—that one took his hangings more seriously—but he comes near the heart's desire in the fire with which he urges his ragamuffins to war first against and then in favour of the power of Louis. Louis himself provides Mr. O. P. Heggie with material for a character study too excellently careful for its medium: such performances should be kept for a stage in which there are narrower range and greater appreciation of the individual's contributions. And Miss Jeannette MacDonald sings Katherine's love for François with a pretty grace and in charming costume, always well matched with its surroundings. Tableau succeeds tableau—the tavern of the vagabonds, Villon in the Cathedral, a garden of roses—with no more interruption than is needed to allow Mr. King to sing his song, or the mob to group itself picturesquely against a medieval background. Occasionally there is a hint of action: François fights a duel in the tavern—or the Burgundian heralds arrive to demand the surrender of Paris. But the action is no sooner begun than ended, and what might have been a stirring film of intrigue and adventure becomes a musical play translated to the screen. It is an excellent musical play, it is true, and a film in which the loose ends of a number of stories are well brought together around the personality of a man who is more sympathetic than most film heroes. But it is not what we would have the films give us.

MR. ANTON MAASKOFF'S RECITAL

From the point of view of technical mastery combined with good taste there are few violinists who play as well as Mr. Anton Maaskoff. His execution is sure and polished, his tone smooth and firm, his rhythm and phrasing correct; and he does not exploit his facility in fireworks. Yet he leaves the listener unenthusiastic; the music does not seem greatly to interest him. At Wigmore Hall on Friday night he played Vivaldi, Debussy, and Lalo with equal detachment and little differentiation of style. Mr. Reginald Paul at the piano did more to make Debussy's sonata sound different from Vivaldi's C major concerto and from the Symphonie Espagnole than the violinist. It is a pity that such excellent playing is untouched by vital musical feeling.

The programme of Portsmouth Navy Week, during August Bank Holiday week, will not include the showing of a Q-ship, as has been stated.

NEW THEATRE

"MAGDA"

By HERMANN SUDERMANN
ADAPTED BY LOUIS N. PARKER

Marie	JOAN CLEMENT SCOTT
Max von Wendlowski	GEORGE MORE O'FERRALL
Dr. von Keller	W. EARLE GREY
Frau Schwartze	CLARE HARRIS
Colonel Schwartze	GEORGE MERRITT
General von Klebs	ALEXANDER SARNER
Professor Beikmann	NORMAN FRASER
Franziska von Wendlowski	ANN STEPHENSON
Pastor Heffterdingt	GUY PELHAM-BOULTON
Magda	GWEN FFRANGCON DAVIES

At the Arts Theatre some weeks ago Miss Gwen Ffrangçon Davies acted Magda in the original German, and now in an English version of the play she is able to submit her interpretation to a wider audience. For the sake of her performance even playgoers who have tired of the piece may be recommended to overcome their disinclination to see it again. She brings to the part a freshness of perception and a deftness in expression, a grace and delicacy of her own, that go far to distract attention from what is too obviously clever in Sudermann's technique and from what is obsolete in his treatment of the conflict of authoritative Prussian fathers with their assertive daughters.

The part of Magda, as the fact that two generations of actresses have found their opportunity in the play suggests, will bear almost any kind of glorification. Duse made the prima donna a great lady without letting it appear that she was seriously falsifying the author's facts. It can hardly be said that Miss Ffrangçon Davies ennobles Magda: rather she intellectualizes her. She refines even her cruelty. The wounding things that fall from the lips of the brilliant singer, returned after long absence to her ridiculously formal family have behind them the wish to wound. We get the impression of wit and irony held in reserve, of a keen intelligence working beneath a veneer of vulgarity far beyond the control of the heart. This kind of interpretation bears more severely upon the play than one which endows Madeleine with a spiritual beauty that the author never supposed that she possessed. It makes it harder to accept Magda's surrender to her father's yoke. Miss Ffrangçon Davies's avoidance of portentousness purged her scene with Schwartze in the last act of some of its theatricality, but her reading of the character somehow failed in the larger crisis to strengthen the verisimilitude of the conflict.

It was, however, an extremely interesting performance. Mr. George Merritt's Schwartze was a splendid figure of a martinet disabled by physical infirmity, but it did not quite achieve the proper degree of pathos. Mr. Guy Pelham-Boulton, as Heffterdingt, "moralized the spectacle" with a skilful avoidance of smugness.

"HIGH SOCIETY BLUES"

FILM AT THE CAPITOL

Intellectual excitement is not to be expected from the partnership of Mr. Charles Farrell and Miss Janet Gaynor, but entertainment is, and *High Society Blues*, the Fox film now showing at the Capitol, provides it, if not quite so generously as their former film, *Sunny Side Up*. Still, here is Mr. Farrell, all boyish lightheartedness and charm, and here is Miss Gaynor, all girlish winsomeness and winningness, and there is a ukulele to give them the opportunity to sing their duets together, and two sets of antagonistic families are thoughtfully provided to save their young love from running monotonously smoothly. Eleanor Divine (Miss Gaynor) is the daughter of American (Hollywood) aristocracy, Eddie Granger (Mr. Farrell) the son of American commerce, but aristocracy has to do business with commerce, and, as a result of one of the deals, commerce, bloated with money, buys a mansion and settles down at aristocracy's gates. Here is a chance for either comedy or farce, and it is a pity that, with such an actor as Mr. Lucien Littlefield and such an actress as Miss Hedda Hopper, who is, nevertheless, better in silent pictures, to help him, the director has steered the film direct for farce. There are phases in American life, as Mr. Sinclair Lewis has more than once pointed out, which have a way of burlesquing themselves, and if exaggeration had been kept out, there might have been some good, if somewhat cruel comedy in the efforts of the Grangers to get themselves on the Divines' visiting list. Mr. Gregory Hurst acted extremely well in the small part of a French count who was to have married Eleanor but who was eliminated by some masterly and unscrupulous strategy on the part of Eddie.

HYDE PARK CARILLON

Since the weather for the special children's recital on the Wellington (New Zealand) War Memorial Carillon at Hyde Park last Saturday was unpleasant, it has been decided to give another children's programme next Saturday afternoon.

Yesterday the Carillon was played by means of the electro-pneumatic apparatus, but playing by hand by Mr. Clifford Ball will be resumed to-day and continued throughout the week. To-day's programmes are:—

4 to 4.25 p.m.—"Volga Boatmen," "Minuet and Trio" (Mozart), "Old Folks at Home," "Will ye no' come back again," and "Passing By" (Purcell).

8 to 8.25 p.m.—"Londonderry Air," "Largo" (Handel), "Absent" (Metcalfe), "Concerto" (Vivaldi), and "Form" (Fibich).

PHOTOGRAPHY AND ART

Photographic manufacturers and exhibitors, professional photographers, and photographic dealers held a dinner at the Connaught Rooms last night in connexion with the Photographic Fair which opened at the New Horticultural Hall yesterday.

Mr. G. M. BISHOP, who presided, proposed the toast of "The Photographic Industry," and said that in his opinion the banner of professional photography was held higher in this country than in any other country in the world. The industry was an organized one; modern commerce which was not organized was bound to fail.

SIR IVOR PHILIPPS, submitting the toast of the Professional Photographers' Association, described the leading professional photographers as artists whose duty it was to fight vandalism in art. He had seen in the London Press pictures which brought home to him how great was the photographic art. The creations of the underground railways or those to be seen in Hyde Park horrified him. It was up to the professional photographers to stop that vandalism if they could.

Mr. G. FUTCHER (president of the association) responded.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. T. C. MOORE-BRABAZON proposed the toast of "The Photographic Dealers' Association," and Mr. A. OGLESBY (president) replied.

RELICS OF EARLY MAN IN SURREY

There have just been disclosed during gravel digging at Caterham, Surrey, large quantities of flint chippings, cores, and implements, which seem to mark the sites of ancient flint workshops, including a hearth. Each site is about 15ft. in diameter. There are 11 sites spread over an area of about 400 yards by 200 yards. A remarkable feature, which indicates great antiquity, is that there is above the sites an undisturbed bed, 20ft. thick, of sterile gravel. Some of the implements, cores, and other remains are being shown by Mr. Ludovic Mann, 20, Laurence Pountney-lane, Cannon-street.

THEATRICAL GARDEN PARTY

At the annual Theatrical Garden Party in aid of the Actors' Orphanage, which will be held in the Royal Hospital Gardens, Chelsea, on June 20, Sir Gerald du Maurier will again present his "Grand Giggle" show, and the B.B.C. will provide a cabaret tea, at which wireless celebrities will appear. The Theatre Royal, Drury-lane, is organizing a complete fair, with the principals in *The Three Musketeers* in charge of the roundabouts, shooting galleries, and games. Forty other side-shows, under the direction of leading actors and actresses, are being arranged. A ticket bought before the day costs 3s. from the offices of the Actors' Orphanage, 8, Adam-street, Adelphi, on the day itself the price is 5s.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 22

ART EXHIBITIONS

MANSARD GALLERY

In the Mansard Annexe at Messrs. Heal's, Tottenham Court-road, two artists, Mr. Ivon Hitchins and Mr. David Jones, combine in an exhibition for which the convenient word is "gracious." Both are, in a sense, slight in their methods, but deliberately so, and both are primarily colourists, Mr. Hitchins being the more positively decorative and Mr. Jones the more ingenious and complex in rhythm of line. His "Montes et omnes colles" is as praiseful a thing as one ever saw, fairly singing its way about the paper. "Passing Sail" and "The Fens" are other happy water-colours, and there are two still-life paintings in oil, in which the movement of the artist is nicely adapted to the weightier medium. There is no living artist with a style that can more fairly be called "lyrical" than that of Mr. David Jones. Mr. Hitchins gives most pleasure by his relations of colour, in flower paintings and interiors, in which sufficient depth is suggested by the slightest of means. "Reflections" and "Autumn Flowers" are two good examples of his work.

In the adjoining Mansard Flat there has been arranged a series of rooms with the object of showing contemporary furniture and decorative accessories, well designed and soundly made, for a public that has discriminating taste but moderate means. As Sara Bernhardt said on a famous occasion, everything is comparative, but this is certainly the nearest approach we have seen to what the ordinary middle-class person would call "inexpensive" furnishings that are not depressingly "cheap" in effect. Best of all, the moderation in price is got by simplicity of design and not by covering up poor materials and workmanship with fussy ornament, and there are all sorts of ingenuities to save space. An extending dining-table, with the centre leaf arranged to fold away underneath when not in use; a bookcase which will also contain gramophone records; and a wall secretaire which shuts up into a projection of a few inches are examples. One room furnished in English chestnut is specially designed for the student or bachelor "of either sex." This exhibition is well worth a visit.

OLD MASTER DRAWINGS

Artistically the most interesting of the 40 drawings by Old Masters now on view at the Savile Gallery, 29, Bruton-street, is "St. John Before Herod," by Botticelli. For one thing, though no doubt it is related to some unknown painting, it has more completeness than most as a drawing, with a fluttering energy of line, and would almost suggest that—like the Dante illustrations—it was done as an end in itself. The figures on the left help to explain why the Eton wall paintings were supposed, on their first uncovering in 1847, to be the work of a Florentine artist. Tiepolo is represented by a group of drawings, including some of the familiar dashing compositions in pen and bistre wash, of which "Zephyrus and Flora" is a good example, and several portrait heads in chalk, remarkable for the ease and certainty with which the general form of the head is grasped. "Ship in a Storm at Sea," by Claude, is oddly Chinese in effect—just as "Landscape in the Campagna" recalls Alexander Cozens. "The Magdalen Kneeling," by Fra Bartolommeo; "A Triumphal Car," by Vittore Carpaccio; and "A Sheet of Studies," by Antonio Pisano, are other things of special interest in a collection which can be recommended to students.

A. N. ROUSSOFF

The manifold interests of the late Alexander Wolkoff-Muromtsoff (A. N. Roussoff) are reflected in the memorial exhibition of his works now being held at the Grieves Gallery, 22, Old Bond-street. There are portraits of Duse, water-colours of Luxor and the Nile, pictures of Venice, and pastels of London. The pastels make one wonder how Roussoff had the courage to challenge Whistler, but all the rest are done with a competence which is surprising when we remember that it was only after he had fallen on evil days that Roussoff took to painting as a profession. His romantic temperament is apparent in all, denying the logical precision which he considered essential to art, and making the show places of Egypt and Venice skin. But in the best of his paintings of Venice, such as "Grand Canal" (No. 47), he captured something of the light and atmosphere of a city which is still bewitching. The most interesting of the portraits in the present exhibition is the anonymous "Study of a Head" (No. 30), which, unlike so much of his other work, is unhindered by associations.

THE CLARIDGE GALLERY

Signor Piero Sansalvadore's paintings, etchings, and drawings of Italian scenes on exhibition at the Claridge Gallery, 52, Brook-street, are never too obviously picturesque. Perhaps it is easier for an Italian to avoid that facile romanticism towards which Italian subjects too often draw the English artist. His larger oil paintings, especially "I Gesuati" and "Piazzetta," have a fine sense of space, and the architecture of Venice is for once put in its place and does not entirely dominate the pictures. A smaller oil painting, "Mattino Grigio," is excellent in colour. In this dull tints are made admirably pungent. Signor Sansalvadore's etchings and drawings are careful and often ingenious, but here the spacing and composition are frequently more conventional. At the same gallery are pastels and oils by Mr. Juan Castillo. These might be described as brightly-coloured nocturnes. Flashes of brilliant colour are set off by a very dark background, and Mr. Castillo is obviously more interested in effects of light than in the objects so lit, which are often indeterminate. His pastels have much the same quality, which implies a rather unusual use of the medium. In "The Beachcomber's Paradise" he uses such strange effects of light and brilliant colours to produce an extremely romantic scene—a tropical shore.

REJECTED PICTURES

If they really represented the average quality of the kind, the "Royal Academy Rejected Pictures," now on view at the Oriental Carpet Galleries of Messrs. Franses and Benardout, 24a, Grafton-street, would be a striking tribute to the judgment of the Academy selecting committee, for they are consistently below the average quality of outsiders' work at Burlington House, but it is very doubtful if they do. The probability is that the more capable rejected artists are not attracted to such an exhibition as this—though, to be sure, the evidence of previous exhibitions of the kind has also told in favour of the Academy. But by this time it ought to be clear to everybody that any just complaint against the Academy is not that—allowing for occasional mistakes—it does not make a fair selection from the work sent in, but that, for one reason or another, it does not attract the more interesting of the artists who do not happen to be members of its body. This is not to say that there are not a few creditable works at 24a, Grafton-street. "Miss Eliza Wilson," by Miss Janet Anderson, "Vera," by Miss M. White, "A Winter's Afternoon," by Mr. A. Blackburn, and "Flowers," by Mr. M. Stephens, are examples.

CONSERVATIVE FESTIVAL OF SONG

The National Conservative Musical Union will hold its annual Festival of Song at the Albert Hall on Saturday, May 17. Mr. Neville Chamberlain, M.P., will preside, and Mrs. Stanley Baldwin will present the challenge cups, shields, and medals. Members of Parliament and candidates will be stewards. The principal trophy is the National Championship Vase, which will be awarded to the constituency gaining the most points in the various competitions. There will be choral and solo pieces, pianoforte music, and recitations. In addition to the trophies, gold, silver, and bronze medals will be presented to competitors who reach the finals. There will be over 1,000 competitors in the final stages, representing 80 constituencies. The eliminating semi-final contests will be held during the morning and afternoon of Saturday, May 17, at the Central Hall, Westminster. The adjudicators in the final contests will be:—

Choral section, Mr. Vincent Thomas, Mr. R. H. Wilson, and Sir Ivor Atkins; recitation, Miss Vera Bertram, Mrs. Acton Bond, and Sir Rennell Rodd, M.P.; piano, Mr. Cyril Scott; vocal solos, Mr. Walter Adrian, Mr. Stanley Oliver, Mr. Ben Morgan, Mr. Irvine Wallers, Mr. Hubert Brown, and Miss Gwladys Roberts.

During the evening Mr. Vincent Thomas and Sir Ivor Atkins will conduct massed choirs. Applications for tickets should be addressed to the Box Office, Royal Albert Hall, S.W.7.

Mr. Tom Burke, the tenor, will sing the National Anthem at the beginning of the Royal Command Variety Performance at the London Palladium on Thursday evening, May 22.

THE PALLADIUM

MISS GRACIE FIELDS

Miss Gracie Fields, without the support and trappings of *revue*, gives a revelation of the art which has won her popularity; and among this week's numbers at the Palladium she is also a contrast in method and range to two other sets of performers. The Houston Sisters, accomplished and assured in their part of quarrelling children, base their performance on the clash and restlessness of young life. It is almost photographic in its fidelity. Buck and Bubbles, two negro comedians, are vocally almost unintelligible; their American slang too remote to have been revealed yet even in "jazz" songs, but they laugh at each other, make strange dance patterns, and naively put each other to confusion, and the audience is with them.

The way of Miss Fields has always been to mix the sentimental and the ridiculous, and to choose at need the one or the other with complete success. Her material continues to be less important than herself, and through her to gain almost unfairly in significance. Let her take so simply sentimental a thing as the tale of Dorothy May—"Three Green Bonnets"—and pass on without leaving the stage a song about the "co-op. shop," gallopes, grotesquely for our amusement, or again to a Lancashire song of the couple who "never said owt about owt," and they all come so fresh and clear as to discourage criticism until they are long past. Her climax reaches sheer burlesque, and "Sonny Boy" is cuffed and kicked in perfect pantomime out of popular esteem, with just enough of original pathos to remind public taste of its old errors. Miss Geraldine Valliere and three assistants offer a new musical idea from America. Their four grand pianos are synchronized like a boat's crew and produced like a "jazz" band, but they have something for most tastes from "Alexander's Rag-time Band" to *Il Trovatore*.

DR. FURTWÄNGLER

A Reuter telegram from Vienna states that Dr. Furtwängler has informed the Vienna Philharmonic Society that the exhausting nature of the work compels him to resign his post as conductor of the society's concerts.

EXHIBITIONS

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS. Open 9 a.m. till 8 p.m. Mondays, except Bank Holidays. 6d. Others days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Aquarium, Mondays, except Bank Holidays, 6d. Other days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Sundays, Fellows and Fellows' Orders only.

MADAME TUSSAUD'S EXHIBITION. Baker-street Station. Daily 10-10. Sundays 2-10. "A FAMOUS PAGEANT." Admission 1s. 2d. (including tax). Children under 12, 6d.

GREAT TERRIER DOG SHOW, Olympia, to-day, from 10 to 5. Great champions of the day.

ART EXHIBITIONS

ROYAL ACADEMY. SUMMER EXHIBITION. Now open, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. Admission 1s. 6d. Catalogue 1s. Season Ticket, 5s.

FIRST EXHIBITION of PAINTINGS BY *JEAN LURCAT.* **ALEX. REID & LEFEVRE, LTD.,** 1a, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1. 10-6. Sats., 10-1.

ERIC KENNINGTON Sculpture. Water-colours and Drawings. Bas-relief in Portland Stone by BAINBRIDGE COPNALL. **The GOUPIL GALLERY,** 5, Regent-street.

WALLIS & SON. Paintings by MONET, PISSARRO, RENOIR, SISLEY, FANTIN, &c. The French Gallery, 158, New Bond-street, W.

ABDY & CO., Ltd. *PAINTINGS BY MACLET.* 10.30-6. Sats., 10.30-1. Admission free. 11, Carlos-place, Grosvenor-square.

PAUL GUILLAUME, BRANDON DAVIS, LTD. Paintings by RENOIR, HENRI-ROUSSEAU, MODIGLIANI, PICASSO, DERAIN, BRAQUE, UTRILLO. Contemporary English Paintings also on view. 73, Grosvenor-street (off New Bond-street).

IMPERIAL GALLERY OF ART, Imperial Institute (East Entrance), South Kensington. *CONTEMPORARY BRITISH ART.* Daily, 10-5. Sundays excepted. Admission free.

JEWELLERY by RAYMOND TEMPLIER. April 17th May 10th.

CURTIS MOFFAT, LTD., 4, Pitzroy-square, W.1. 10-6. Saturdays, 10-1.

R.B.A. ROYAL SOCIETY OF BRITISH ARTISTS. Suffolk-street, Pall Mall, S.W.1. 173rd EXHIBITION. Daily, 10-5. Admission 1s.

REDFERN GALLERY, 27, Old Bond-street, W.1. Panels, Drawings, Etchings by OROVIDA. Hours 10-6. Sat., 10-1. Admission free.

CLARIDGE GALLERY, 52, Brook-street, W.1. ITALIAN PAINTINGS, ETCHINGS and DRAWINGS by PIERO SANSALVADORE. Admission and Illustrated Catalogue free. 10-6.

THE INDEPENDENT GALLERY, 7A, Grafton-street, Bond-street, W.1. 18th and 19th CENTURY ENGLISH PAINTINGS. Exhibition open till 27th May. 10-5. Sats. 10-1.

SAVILE GALLERY, Ltd.—EXHIBITIONS of OLD MASTER DRAWINGS.—29, Bruton-street, W.1. 10-6. Saturdays, 10-1.

DOGS AND CATS. By NINA SCOTT-LANGLEY. **THE SPORTING GALLERY,** 32, King-street, Covent Garden. 10-6. Sats. 10-1.

LEGER, METZINGER, SEVERINI, VIOLLIER. Exhibition of Pictures. Also Paintings in Space by KOTCHAR. 10-6. Sats., 10-1.

LEICESTER GALLERIES, Leicester-square.

ARTHUR TOOTH & SONS, LTD. PAINTINGS of PALESTINE by RUBIN. 155, New Bond-street, W.1.

NATIONAL SOCIETY (Painters, Sculptors, Engravers, and Potters), at the Grafton Galleries, Grafton-street, W.1. 10-5. Admission 1s.

HOWARD GALLERY. Etchings and Drypoints by *ALFRED R. BLUNDELL.* 28, Museum-street. Daily 10-6. Sats. 10-1. Adm. free.

VICARS BROTHERS, 12, Old Bond-st., W.1. *HUNTING COUNTRIES.* By F. A. STEWART.

RALPH PEACOCK. Exhibition of Profile Portraits and children's pictures at Barbizon House, 9, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, W.1. 10-6. Sats. till 1.

LONDON ARTISTS ASSOCIATION. Paintings by MORLAND LEWIS, H. E. du PLESSIS. **COOLING GALLERIES,** 92, New Bond-st.

BEAUX ARTS GALLERY, Bruton-place, W. GROUP EXHIBITIONS of PAINTINGS. CONNARD, GERNEZ, WM. NICHOLSON, PEPLOE. Closing May 17th. 10-6, Sat. 10-1.

OLD ENGLISH SPORTING PICTURES AND PRINTS ON EXHIBITION AT THE **ACKERMANN GALLERIES,** 157, NEW BOND-STREET, W.1. 10-6; Saturdays, 10-1.

P. & D. COLNAGHI & CO. PAINTINGS by ALAN BEETON. DRAWINGS by the OLD DUTCH MASTERS. 144-146, New Bond-street, W.1. 10-6; Sats., 10-1. Free

FINE ART SOCIETY EXHIBITIONS. 1. Drawings by Masters of XVIth, XVIIth, XVIIIth Centuries. 2. MAUDE PARKER, R.W.A. Water-Colours. 3. EARLY ENGLISH WATER-COLOURS. 148, New Bond-street, W. Admission Free.

E. B. NICLOUX KERR. Paintings of Flowers. Daily 10 to 6. **BROOK-STREET ART GALLERIES,** 14, Brook-street, New Bond-street, W.1. Admission free

PHOTOGRAPHIC FAIR. New HORTICULTURAL HALL, WESTMINSTER. 10 to 10. Admission 1s. Wonderful Novelties. Six Free Cine Theatres.

DANCING

3 lines 9s. (minimum)

A. CASANI'S SCHOOL of DANCING, 90, Regent-street, guarantees to teach you to dance any dance in three private lessons, £1 1s., including Six-Eight, Fox-trot, Waltz, &c., 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Gerrard 4438 and 9.

ADELE COLLIER, 124, NEW BOND-STREET (6017 A May.) TEACHES FOXTROT or any other DANCE in THREE LESSONS for £1 1s. Hours 10-30-9. daily. COURT PRESENTATION LESSONS ONE GUINEA.

ALL DANCING TAUGHT. 10-10 daily by Miss TINA FLORENCE (late Parkeva Co.), 61a, Gloucester-road, Queen's Gate, S.W.7. Kensington 2252. Latest Dances. Court Curtsey.

BALL-ROOM DANCING. 10-10. Miss Amy GREENWOOD, finalist and judge; separate studio each pupil. —34, Bloomsbury-street. Museum 0366. Cars parked.

CORRECT BALANCE and SIMPLE STEPS at MURIEL SIMMONS, 12, Stratford-place (opposite Bond-street Tube). Mayfair 2782. COURT CURTSEY.

COURT PRESENTATION LESSONS DAILY. Also Classes and Private Lessons; schools visited.—Miss Rose Bank, 19a, Cadogan-gardens, S.W. Sloane 8404.

DOREEN STONE, Ltd., 53, Haymarket. Regent 4353. Dancing in all branches. Court presentations a speciality. Students' trained part exchange service for all exams.

GEM MOUFLET (Miss), COURT CURTSEY. Personally PARTNERS, teaches PRIVATELY 10-10 six days.—New Zealand Building, 429, STRAND. Temple Bar 7427.

PHYLLIS HAYLOR. MOLLY SPAIN. Century Ballroom, 100, Regent-street. Regent 3563. Ballroom Dancing. Court Presentations.

SPRING IS EVERYWHERE—in the air and even in the floor after a dancing lesson at the "Bazaar de Mesquita" Studios, 95, New Bond-street. Large staff makes appointments unnecessary. Tea dance to-morrow.

THE PALLADIUM

MISS GRACIE FIELDS

Miss Gracie Fields, without the support and trappings of *revue*, gives a revelation of the art which has won her popularity; and among this week's numbers at the Palladium she is also a contrast in method and range to two other sets of performers. The Houston Sisters, accomplished and assured in their part of quarrelling children, base their performance on the clash and restlessness of young life. It is almost photographic in its fidelity. Buck and Bubbles, two negro comedians, are vocally almost unintelligible; their American slang too remote to have been revealed yet even in "jazz" songs, but they laugh at each other, make strange dance patterns, and naively put each other to confusion, and the audience is with them.

The way of Miss Fields has always been to mix the sentimental and the ridiculous, and to choose at need the one or the other with complete success. Her material continues to be less important than herself, and through her to gain almost unfairly in significance. Let her take so simply sentimental a thing as the tale of Dorothy May—"Three Green Bonnets"—and pass on without leaving the stage a song about the "co-op. shop," gallopes, grotesquely for our amusement, or again to a Lancashire song of the couple who "never said owt about owt," and they all come so fresh and clear as to discourage criticism until they are long past. Her climax reaches sheer burlesque, and "Sonny Boy" is cuffed and kicked in perfect pantomime out of popular esteem, with just enough of original pathos to remind public taste of its old errors. Miss Geraldine Valliere and three assistants offer a new musical idea from America. Their four grand pianos are synchronized like a boat's crew and produced like a "jazz" band, but they have something for most tastes from "Alexander's Rag-time Band" to *Il Trovatore*.

DR. FURTWÄNGLER

A Reuter telegram from Vienna states that Dr. Furtwängler has informed the Vienna Philharmonic Society that the exhausting nature of the work compels him to resign his post as conductor of the society's concerts.

EXHIBITIONS

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS. Open 9 a.m. till 8 p.m. Mondays, except Bank Holidays. 6d. Others days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Aquarium, Mondays, except Bank Holidays, 6d. Other days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Sundays, Fellows and Fellows' Orders only.

MADAME TUSSAUD'S EXHIBITION. Baker-street Station. Daily 10-10. Sundays 2-10. "A FAMOUS PAGEANT." Admission 1s. 2d. (including tax). Children under 12, 6d.

GREAT TERRIER DOG SHOW, Olympia, to-day, from 10 to 5. Great champions of the day.

ART EXHIBITIONS

ROYAL ACADEMY. SUMMER EXHIBITION. Now open, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. Admission 1s. 6d. Catalogue 1s. Season Ticket, 5s.

FIRST EXHIBITION of PAINTINGS BY *JEAN LURCAT.* **ALEX. REID & LEFEVRE, LTD.,** 1a, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1. 10-6. Sats., 10-1.

ERIC KENNINGTON Sculpture. Water-colours and Drawings. Bas-relief in Portland Stone by BAINBRIDGE COPNALL. **The GOUPIL GALLERY,** 5, Regent-street.

WALLIS & SON. Paintings by MONET, PISSARRO, RENOIR, SISLEY, FANTIN, &c. The French Gallery, 158, New Bond-street, W.

ABDY & CO., Ltd. *PAINTINGS BY MACLET.* 10.30-6. Sats., 10.30-1. Admission free. 11, Carlos-place, Grosvenor-square.

PAUL GUILLAUME, BRANDON DAVIS, LTD. Paintings by RENOIR, HENRI-ROUSSEAU, MODIGLIANI, PICASSO, DERAIN, BRAQUE, UTRILLO. Contemporary English Paintings also on view. 73, Grosvenor-street (off New Bond-street).

IMPERIAL GALLERY OF ART, Imperial Institute (East Entrance), South Kensington. *CONTEMPORARY BRITISH ART.* Daily, 10-5. Sundays excepted. Admission free.

JEWELLERY by RAYMOND TEMPLIER. April 17th May 10th.

CURTIS MOFFAT, LTD., 4, Pitzroy-square, W.1. 10-6. Saturdays, 10-1.

R.B.A. ROYAL SOCIETY OF BRITISH

Imperial and Foreign News

A BABYLONIAN TEMPLE

REMARKABLE RUIN AT UR

(By C. Leonard Woolley)

Excavations at Ur closed down on March 18 after a season of unusually varied results.

At the beginning of the month about half of our men were employed on a very complicated site where temple had been built above the ruins of temple. The unravelling of superimposed walls and the working out of the ground plans of different periods was a difficult task needing more time than was at our disposal. If we could trust inscriptions found loose in the débris one of the buildings was a temple erected by Rim-Sin between 1990 and 1980 B.C. to a little-known god, Ningish-zida. This temple was the second in the series, and below it were the remains of at least two more buildings which may have been similarly dedicated. But if Ningish-zida was only a minor deity, the temples were disproportionally large, and we were obliged to leave their complete excavation to next year.

Meanwhile the rest of the men were clearing up doubtful points on the line of the town walls. The outstanding problem was the canal, which we supposed to run through the city, dividing it into two parts, and starting from the back of the northern harbour. A cut in

the low ground outside the Temenos wall duly produced its west bank, and a low and inconspicuous mound seemed likely to conceal a building on its east side just where the canal entered the harbour. The mound was pitted with holes probably dug by Arab seekers after treasure, so that its excavation by us was not expected to yield more than topographical results. There was no reason to suppose that the clearing of the building would take more than the 10 days which remained to us.

There came to light at once heavy walls of mud brick and numerous burnt bricks torn up and flung aside by the Arab plunderers which bore the name of Nabonidus (550 B.C.). The rest of the inscription did not greatly help us, but the building was certainly a temple. We followed the walls farther and farther afield until the area under excavation was far larger than surface indications had led us to expect, and we dug deeper and deeper down without coming to floor level. Finally a shaft sunk by the entrance showed that the walls were standing to a uniform height of nearly 20ft.

The temple lay directly in the path of the sand drifts of summer, so that if our work were left unfinished, it would all have to be done again next year. The workmen were therefore spurred on to special efforts, and in an incredibly short time the whole interior of the building was cleared. In the last two days a temporary roof was laid over the wall-tops and a wooden door set up in the entry; it is thus protected against the weather during our absence.

WELL-PRESERVED INTERIOR

The temple was built by Nebuchadrezzar, whose bricks occur freely in the lower levels, apparently on ground reclaimed from the old harbour; on the water side the foundations have sunk and the walls are all at a slant. It is likely that the site was also too damp, for when Nabonidus restored the building less than 50 years later he raised its floor level by over six feet.

The ground-plan is peculiar. Along one side a passage runs for the whole length of the building, forming a sort of thoroughfare with doors at each end, and access to the temple proper was through side-doors from this passage. There was a forecourt and pronaos with flanking chambers, and a sanctuary with a long room behind it. In the later days of the temple a staircase led from the passage up over the entrance to the sanctuary to what, for want of a better name, one might call a rood-loft. The outer walls were faced with burnt brick, the inner walls were of mud-brick with here and there pilasters of burnt brick, which seem to have been encased by wooden panelling. In the middle of the pronaos a stout pillar of burnt brick supported the roof. In the forecourt a burnt-brick wall erected by Nabonidus screens the approach to the sanctuary and is a puzzling addition to the original plan.

But the surprising feature of the building is its preservation. It stands, as I have said, nearly 20 feet high, and the mud-brick walls still retain their plaster and coat of whitewash. We have not attempted to clear the outside, so that one goes down into it as into a dug-out, but once inside the door one obtains an astonishing effect of completeness. Originally the building must have been very lofty, but the loss of height is scarcely noticeable now that the interior has been darkened by the laying of the roof. What decoration there was has vanished, and the heavy blank walls have no beauty to recommend them. But this is the only place in Iraq where one can stand in a Babylonian temple and forget for a moment that it is a ruin.

A lecture on "Recent Excavations at Ur" will be given at the Central Hall, Westminster, on June 3, by Mr. Woolley, on behalf of the British School of Archaeology in Iraq (Gertrude Bell Memorial) Appeal Fund. The fund, inclusive of Gertrude Bell's legacy, is still short by approximately £5,000 of the sum of £20,000 which the committee considers the minimum endowment required before a start can safely be made with the establishment of the school or plans for active work.

DEATH OF FORMER DUTCH SOCIALIST LEADER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

THE HAGUE, MAY 12

Dr. Pieter Yelles Troelstra, the former Socialist leader, who retired from politics about five years ago, died this evening in his seventieth year, at his home in The Hague. He was one of the pioneers of the Dutch Social-Democratic Labour Party, and played an important part in Dutch politics and in the International Socialist movement. He came of a well-to-do Friesian family and achieved a reputation as a poet who supported the revival of Friesian literature.

LENA GOLDFIELDS DISPUTE

SOVIET "NOT BOUND" BY COURT'S DECISION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, MAY 12

In an official statement which it has published the Soviet Concessions Department refuses to recognize any of the decisions of the "self-styled" arbitration court which has met in Berlin to adjudicate on the dispute between the Lena Goldfields Concession and the Soviet Government.

Since the recall of the Soviet Government's representative, the statement says, the court is composed of Professor Stutzer, of Heidelberg, and Sir Leslie Scott, and whatever "these two gentlemen" do neither interests nor binds the Soviet Government. The liquidation of the concession can only be arranged by "peace negotiations," and afterwards by a different arbitration court if the negotiators fail to reach agreement. The present court has lost its juridical basis owing to the absence of the Soviet representative.

RAINS IN VICTORIAN WHEATBELT

OPTIMISTIC HARVEST ESTIMATE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, MAY 12

Victoria has received its full share of the bountiful rains that have fallen over Eastern and Southern Australia since Friday. Even the dry North-West Mallee country was drenched, the rain thus covering the whole wheatbelt. In view of the "Grow More Wheat" campaign, the downpour is most opportune, and realization of the hopes that 1,000,000 additional acres will be sown this season is assured already. The estimated yield for Victoria is 56,000,000 bushels, worth £12,000,000.

Young children in parts of the Mallee played in the heavy rain, which they had not seen before, and their elders showed their joy by purposely getting wet through. Pastoralists as well as wheat growers are delighted. Increased Stock Exchange activity reflects the feelings of the business community. Motor-car sales at the International Motor Exhibition in Melbourne on Saturday, which on that day exceeded the total of the other nine days, are attributed to early reports of the rain.

THE PERSIAN EARTHQUAKE

REPORTED DEATH ROLL OF 3,000

TEHERAN, May 12.—The latest reports from the districts affected by the earthquake state that the shocks are lessening at Tabriz, but are still very severe round Salmas. The tremors are accompanied by a thunderous rumble.

All lorries have been commandeered for Government relief work, but efforts are hampered by the waterlogged ground. The vehicles are unable to approach Salmas as a new rift has formed between Urumyah and Salmas.

It is stated on good authority that the death roll is nearer 3,000 than 2,000, as at first estimated. Funds for relief work have been received by the American Mission. The popular belief is that the worst is over.—*Reuter.*

MR. GANDHI'S DETENTION

In a written reply to a question asked by Colonel Wedgwood, M.P., the Secretary of State for India announced that Mr. Gandhi was occupying the same quarters as those he had during his imprisonment in 1922, that he had the necessary furniture in rooms provided with electric light and with wide verandas and a small garden in front. Mr. Gandhi had complete liberty to take what exercise he desired, he slept in the open, and was not closely confined. He was being supplied with his usual diet and received an allowance.

SALT DEPOT RAIDED

BOMBAY, May 12.—The first raid on a salt depôt in India was carried out to-day, according to a message from the Maharashtra Satyagraha Committee.

Two batches of 75 volunteers each raided the salt depôts at Shiroda this morning, and they are described as having had everything their own way until the arrival of the police half an hour later. The leaders and 20 volunteers were detained in custody. Meanwhile, another group of volunteers came up and removed large quantities of salt. Finally, the District Superintendent of Police and the District Magistrate made their appearance and 65 more volunteers were arrested.—*Reuter.*

COMMUNAL RIOT IN ASSAM

SHILLONG (ASSAM), May 12.—Three persons were killed and 10 were seriously injured in a communal riot which occurred last Friday and Saturday at Digboi. The rioting broke out when a bullock, regarded as a sacred animal by the Hindus, was led out to be sacrificed by the Moslems, as is the custom at the festival of Id al-Bakr. The total casualties are reported to number 100. The Deputy Commissioner of Lakhimpur visited the scene of the rioting with the Police Superintendent, accompanied by an armed force, and restored order. Twenty-four persons were arrested.—*Reuter.*

DISTURBANCE IN LAHORE COURT-ROOM

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LAHORE, MAY 12

Eighteen of the accused in the Lahore conspiracy case who were produced before the Tribunal to-day entered the Court-room singing revolutionary songs and shouting slogans. This has become a feature of the case.

Ordered to desist by members of the Tribunal, the accused refused to do so, and the police were instructed to handcuff them. The accused resisted, and proceeded to break the chairs in the dock and the dock itself. The police were next ordered to remove the accused, who thereupon linked arms, but they were separated and carried bodily from the Court to prison.

The proceedings were closed for the day, and the Tribunal adjourned until to-morrow.

MASSACRES BY CHINESE BANDITS

HANKOW, May 12.—According to a foreign report a band of between 3,000 and 4,000 brigands has captured Yungyang, on the Honan-Hupeh border, and slaughtered 15,000 of the inhabitants. Five hundred were carried off as hostages to be held for ransom. The bandits have been looting and burning in the neighbourhood for some days past, whole villages being wiped out.—*Reuter.*

LEAGUE COUNCIL

OPENING OF NEW SESSION

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, MAY 12

The 59th Session of the Council of the League of Nations opened this morning. It was the turn of the representative of Venezuela (M. Zumeta) to preside, but he asked to be relieved of the duty, and as Yugoslavia is the next country in alphabetical order it fell to M. Marinkovitch, the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, to preside.

There was first a private meeting, at which the final agenda was drawn up. At the request of Mr. Henderson Palestine was put on the agenda so that the names of the three neutral Commissioners who are to inquire into the disturbances at the Wailing Wall may be communicated to the Council. At the request of the representatives of Hungary and Rumania the question of the Hungarian optants—which has for so long vexed the Council—was withdrawn in view of the agreement recently concluded between these two countries in Paris. The resignation of Mr. Charles Evans Hughes from the Permanent Court of International Justice was accepted, and the Secretary-General was instructed to convey to Mr. Hughes the Council's gratitude for the services he had rendered. A few other matters were disposed of, and then the public sitting began.

Herr Curtius, the German Foreign Minister, who, like the representative of Japan (Mr. Nagai), was making his first appearance at the Council table, presented a report on the work of the "tariff truce" conference. He recalled that the conference had not been able to achieve agreement on a truce, but a Commercial Convention had been adopted and also a Protocol laying down the broad lines of future negotiations. Herr Curtius proposed a resolution that the Council should instruct the Economic and Financial Organization to take action on the decisions of the conference. Mr. Henderson declared that the British Government attached great importance to the coming negotiations and hoped that the Governments would do their utmost to help. He suggested that the States which had not signed the Convention and the Protocol should take part in the future negotiations, a view supported by Herr Curtius. The third session of the Economic Consultative Committee, which should have met on May 2, had been postponed owing to the indecisive result of the "tariff truce" conference and, at the suggestion of Herr Curtius, the Council now refrained from fixing another date for the session as it seemed desirable to "see how the work in hand develops in the meanwhile."

In a report on the coming into force of the Protocol for the revision of the statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice adopted at the last meeting of the Assembly, Signor Grandi pointed out that the Protocol is to become effective on September 1 next, provided that the Council has satisfied itself that those countries signatory to the earlier Protocol of December 16, 1920, which have not ratified the new Protocol before September 1 have no objection to the amendments agreed upon. He therefore proposed that the Council should take steps to get the opinions of these States by August 20 at the latest.

The Council then came to the proposed amendment of the League Covenant in order to bring it into harmony with the Briand-Kellogg Pact. The committee which sat at Geneva from February 25 to March 5 proposed a series of amendments to Articles 12, 13, and 15 of the Covenant and to its preamble. Signor Grandi suggested that it was not necessary for the Council to express an opinion on these proposals, which could be left to the Assembly. Mr. Henderson said that the committee had achieved the aim which the British Government had in mind when it proposed at the last Assembly that the Covenant should be amended. He hoped that the proposed revisions would be unanimously adopted at the next Assembly.

The Council then adjourned till to-morrow morning.

FRANCO-ITALIAN AFFAIRS

Signor Grandi lunched to-day with Mr. Henderson, and it is understood that the British Foreign Secretary once more offered to do all in his power to help France and Italy to adjust the differences which prevented them from coming to agreement at the Naval Conference. To-morrow Signor Grandi and M. Briand are to lunch together, and no doubt these differences will then be discussed further. But it must be remembered that in their conversations here the French and Italian Foreign Ministers can only make a beginning. Mr. Henderson received this evening the correspondents who have come to Geneva for the meeting of the Council, and he declared that he would be delighted if he could contribute to a mutual understanding between France and Italy.

Mr. Henderson said that one advantage of a light programme at the meeting of the Council was that it gave time for informal talks between Ministers. As he and M. Briand and Signor Grandi were all here it would be "unnatural" if they avoided all reference to the questions which had been discussed in London. He said that he was in "profound agreement" with Signor Grandi's recent statement that disarmament—which was a matter of years, not months—could only be settled through the League. He praised the results of the Naval Conference and spoke of the connexion between its work and the work of the Preparatory Commission for Disarmament. He thought it would have been unwise to hold a meeting of the Preparatory Commission during the summer and said it was well that it had been postponed till November. The delay would give time for fresh efforts to solve the difficulty of naval requirements and so help to simplify the work of the Commission.

PRESIDENT DOUMERGUE

END OF ALGERIAN VISIT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ORAN, MAY 12

After the naval review by the French President at Algiers on May 10, the centenary festivities ended with a reception and ball at the Governor-General's summer palace. There were some 8,000 guests, among whom were many gorgeously attired native chiefs and black-veiled representatives of the Touaregs. The President mingled with the guests in the illuminated grounds.

The President left Algiers on Sunday morning by train and arrived at Oran that evening. His public welcome was not very enthusiastic as all the tramwaymen were on strike by way of demonstrating during his visit against their low wages. To-day the President attended an official banquet and visited the Centenary Exhibition at Oran, before leaving for Marseilles on board the cruiser Duquesne. Oran is the largest port in Algeria and the population is predominantly of Spanish origin. M. Doumergue used to be a *juge de paix* in this department. On his journey from Algiers he passed whole fields of geraniums and roses in full bloom, plants cultivated for perfume, and extensive vineyards.

AIR MAIL TO BRAZIL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, MAY 12

The French airmen Emier and Margillet arrived at St. Louis, Senegal, this morning with air mails from France destined for South America. The mail was taken over by M. Mermoz, who left immediately for Brazil. This is the first attempt to establish an all air mail service between Europe and South America.

GAMBLING IN BELGIUM

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRUSSELS, MAY 12

The Cabinet met this evening and decided to bring before Parliament a Bill to prohibit gaming throughout Belgium, except at Ostend and Spa. Private gaming clubs existing only for that purpose would be suppressed under this Bill.

THE NEW CANADIAN TARIFF

ADVERSE EFFECT ON U.S. TRADE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, MAY 12

The text of the telegraphic report on the new Canadian tariff sent to the Department of Commerce by its representatives in the Dominion has been made public here. Its general conclusions are to be found in the paragraph which runs:—

"American trade, aggregating between $175,000,000 (£35,000,000) and $225,000,000 (£45,000,000), is affected, adversely in most instances. Competition between imports from the British Empire and the United States is substantially increased, 216 items being added to the free list under the British preferential tariff. British Empire trade favourably affected amounts to about $200,000,000 (£40,000,000). American exporters of many lines will be required to lay greater stress on service and quality." It is noted that "under the general tariff applying to the United States and other countries having no commercial treaties with Canada rates are increased on 87 items and reduced on 82. Favourable effect upon British Empire trade results from the increased spread between the preferential and general rates."

British preferential rates have apparently been decreased on 270 items, including 216 items made free, and increased on 11 items. As for countervailing duties to be imposed by Canada the representatives of the Department of Commerce give a list of the items to which they will apply—potatoes, live-stock, butter, and other products figuring largely in the United States tariff soon to be enacted—and refer to them as "new features." They speak of the Canadian revision as being the most radical since that of 1907.

The Department has also made public the quarterly figures of the export trade of the United States, in which it is shown that as compared with 1929 the United States has sold $290,000,000 (£58,000,000), or about 20 per cent., less to foreign countries in the last three months. During the month of March alone the export trade of the United States dropped more than $120,000,000 (£24,000,000), or approximately 25 per cent.

This decrease in trade is particularly apparent with countries like Canada and the Argentine Republic which are to be severely hit by the impending United States tariff. Exports to Canada from the United States decreased by £11,123,691 from $232,322,976 in the first quarter of 1929 to $178,261,835 in the same period this year. Argentina in the first quarter of this year bought only $36,192,157 worth from the United States, as against $57,886,529 in the first quarter of 1929, or a decrease of £4,463,862. Exports to the United Kingdom dropped by £7,984,552 from $235,657,892 to $196,852,969, while exports to Belgium shrank by more than $9,000,000 (£1,800,000); to Germany by $28,000,000 (£5,600,000); to Cuba by $8,000,000 (£1,600,000); to Brazil by $18,000,000 (£3,600,000), or more than half, and to Colombia by $10,000,000 (£2,000,000).

In fact, export trade in the first quarter of 1930 was less than in any year since 1926, and only $5,000,000 (£1,000,000) more than in that year.

CROAT CONSPIRACY TRIAL

MINOR CASES FINISHED

(FROM OUR BALKANS CORRESPONDENT)

BELGRADE, MAY 11

The hearing of the charges against the 21 secondary accused in the Croat conspiracy trial was concluded yesterday, and the President of the Court, in agreement with counsel for the defence and the Public Prosecutor, decided to adjourn the sittings to give both sides time to assemble their material before the remaining three accused, M. Jellatchitch, Colonel Begitch, and M. Matchek, are heard. These three form a group by themselves, being the alleged instigators and organizers of the conspiracy. Accordingly the next sitting will be on Tuesday.

The last few sittings have not materially altered the complexion of the trial. The majority of the young men who have been heard during the last fortnight will certainly be convicted since they have owned to being engaged in illegal demonstrations. They deny, however, the charge of conspiring against the Government, which, under the Law for the Defence of the Realm, is punishable with death. They maintain that they had no organization and that their actions were spontaneous; but their statements show that, though perhaps not formally organized, some of them met regularly and systematically and that some of their exploits took a good deal of planning and preparation. It will rest with the Court to decide whether this constitutes conspiracy against the Government, and, if so, whether it was of a grave character.

The last of the accused to be examined yesterday, Dr. Lebovitch, an elderly lawyer who was simply accused of complicity, has made a rather incriminating contribution to the evidence. After he had been heard by the examining magistrate a letter was found on him which he had addressed to a friend. In it he had written that he had "not given away anyone," adding "We are bound together by our lives and by our oath."

ELECTIONS IN UPPER SILESIA

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

KATTOWITZ, MAY 11

The elections to the Upper Silesian Diet were held yesterday. Their main effect has been to increase the German representation from 14 to 16 seats and to reduce the Polish from 34 to 32, as compared with the 1922 elections.

The most striking feature, however, was the success of the Polish Government Party (Marshal Pilsudski's Party), which took part for the first time and gained 10 seats at the expense of the other Polish parties. The Polish Nationalist Party (M. Korfanty) obtained 13 seats, as against 18 in 1922, the Socialists four, as against eight, the National Workers' Union three, as against seven, and two Communists have secured seats for the first time. The Germans fought the election as a united *bloc* under Herr Ulitz, securing 15 seats, and the German Socialists one seat. In all the Polish candidates obtained 65·87 per cent. of the votes and the Germans 34·13 per cent.

CONGRESS ON MENTAL HYGIENE

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The first International Congress on Mental Hygiene was held in Washington from May 5 to May 10. Two hundred delegates from 53 countries attended, and more than 2,500 people were present. The President of the United States received the delegates at the White House on May 8. A Permanent International Committee for Mental Hygiene was set up. The Congress was generally considered most successful. The British Delegates were received by Sir Ronald Lindsay, the Ambassador, on May 5.

The British Delegates were Sir Hubert Bond, Government delegate; Sir Maurice Craig, chairman of the National Council for Mental Hygiene; Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Lord, representing the London County Council and the Royal Medico-Psychological Association; Dr. Doris Odlum, the Medical Women's Federation; and Professor G. M. Robertson, Edinburgh University; Miss Evelyn Fox, Dr. J. R. Rees, and Dr. William Moodie.

An unknown British cargo steamer is reported as having been destroyed by fire on Sunday in the AEGEAN between the Greek islands of Amorgos and Anaphe.—*Reuter.*

ELECTORAL DISPUTE IN MALTA

CASE BEFORE COURTS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MALTA, MAY 12

A case, Micallef v. Minister of Justice and others, is at present before the Malta Court of Appeal in which the plaintiff seeks the annulment of the election of two members of the late Parliament, one to the Legislative Assembly, the other to the Senate, on the ground that the election was carried out under an Electoral Law passed while the two Trade Union Council members of the Senate, who had been unseated by the Court of Appeal in 1928, continued to sit in the Senate pending their appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, this appeal finally not being entertained (Parnis and others v. Agius and others; *The Times* Law Reports, January 24, 1930). Nationalists claim that judgment against the defendants in the present case will invalidate all other laws passed during that period.

After the election of the members in question election petitions were served against them, upon which they resigned their seats. The Government contended that the case could not then continue, but the Court, ruling out this contention, continued the hearing of the petitions. Again, when, on April 19, Parliament was dissolved, the Government contended that the dissolution had abated the petitions. But to-day the Court decided that the English case-law quoted by the defence was inapplicable in Malta, on the ground that an English Court hearing similar petitions enjoyed powers delegated to it by Parliament, such powers ceasing when Parliament dissolved, whereas the Malta Court of Appeal was independent of Parliament, deriving its powers from section 33 of the Malta Constitution Letters Patent, 1921. The Court will now examine the case on its merits.

MEXICAN AEROPLANE ACCIDENT

TWO OFFICERS KILLED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, MAY 12

The attempt made by Colonel Don Pablo Sidar, the head of the Mexican Army Air Service, and Captain Don Carlos Robirosa, also of the Air Service, to make a non-stop flight from Mexico to Buenos Aires ended in disaster yesterday after eight hours' flight when their aeroplane was forced down into the sea off Puerto Limón, Costa Rica, after they had tried to make a landing. The body of the Colonel was recovered last night, cut in two, but Captain Robirosa's body could not then be extricated from the wreckage of the aeroplane.

The two airmen had started from Cerro Loco, a ranch in the State of Oaxaca, at 5.21 a.m. in an Emseo aeroplane, carrying 1,000 gallons of petrol and 50 gallons of oil. The Morelos, as she was named, was one of the largest monoplanes in the world, and was equipped with a Wasp 500 h.p. motor. The machine had been brought in Los Angeles with funds raised by popular subscription in Mexico.

Because of the weight of the machine and her load, five tons altogether, Colonel Sidar decided at the last minute to leave his mechanic behind. To all appearance the Morelos performed efficiently throughout her journey, and it was only because of bad weather that an attempt to land had to be made at Puerto Limón.

Colonel Sidar, who was only 27, had made a good-will flight last year through Central and South America, going as far as Buenos Aires and back carrying messages to the Presidents of the various Republics from the then President Don Emilio Portes Gil.

CRIME IN NEW YORK IN 1929

DANGERS OF GANG RULE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, MAY 12

A voluminous report on the activities of the New York police during 1929 was published to-day by Mr. Grover Whalen, Commissioner of Police. Although burglary and felonious assault were decreasing, the report says that there were 357 murders in the city in 1929, compared with 339 in 1928, which was itself a record year. Of these by far the greater number were either what the Police Commissioner describes as "family or love affairs," or arose out of internecine conflict among the city's various criminal gangs.

The killing of one gangster by another is usually viewed by the American public with indifference, often mingled with hope, based on the comfortable theory that gangsters will, at some future date, exterminate themselves. This, says the Police Commissioner, "is passing the matter off too lightly . . . gang rule is a bold challenge to organized Government," which, unless measures are taken to prevent it, will shortly become a national menace. He deplores the simplicity with which it is possible to evade State laws against the possession of pistols and revolvers, and as for machine guns, there is no law at all regulating the sale or possession, and it is a well known fact that many "sporting goods" retailers do a flourishing business in machine guns, which they send to their customers through the mails. As Mr. Whalen observes, "the horrifying hazard to innocent bystanders incidental to the discharge of a machine gun in a crowded city is obvious." He considers that gangs have increased alarmingly, particularly since the passing of the Prohibition laws, because of the almost infinite possibilities of lucrative crime inherent in the ramifications of the illegal liquor traffic.

A feature of the report is the announcement that 50 per cent. of the offenders in New York City in 1929 were under 21 years of age, whereas past records of the Department show that "in other days" the average minimum age of offenders was 30. No less than 79 per cent. of the 12,000 prisoners dealt with by the police last year were out of work at the time of their arrest.

Turning to other phases of police work, the Commissioner announces that every commanding officer in the Police Department will, as soon as possible, have to learn to handle an aeroplane in the pursuit of his duty.

PROPOSED U.S. AIRSHIP

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, MAY 12

Colonel John A. Paegelow, Commandant of Scott Field, Illinois, announced yesterday the preparation of plans for the construction at the Field of a metal-clad airship for the Army, to cost $4,500,000 (£900,000).

The new airship would be 547.2ft. long, with a maximum width of 119.5ft. It would have a gas volume of 3,758,300 cubic feet and displace 3,806,500 cubic feet of air. It is proposed that there should be eight engines, with a total of 4,800-horse power, to develop a maximum speed of 100 miles an hour. The airship would weigh 151,400lb. (about 67½ tons) and its useful load be more than 200,000lb. (nearly 90 tons).

It is planned to equip the airship with 30,000 rounds of ammunition, one 37-millimetre gun, from two to seven tons of bombs, two aeroplanes, 10 machine-guns, and a 1,000-watt searchlight.

A decree has been issued by the Portuguese Government stating that while unemployment exists, or until December 31, 1933, commercial and industrial firms or companies of whatever nature, in PORTUGAL and her colonies, must only employ Portuguese or Brazilian subjects. Foreigners already in employment may remain.

Telegrams in Brief

Sir Francis Lindley, the British Ambassador to Portugal, left Lisbon on Sunday to pay a visit to the British community at FUNCHAL.

Mr. Saunders, Premier of PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, has resigned his office in order to accept a Judgeship in the provincial Supreme Court.

Members of the sixth Anglo-Catholic pilgrimage have left JERUSALEM and, after passing the night at Tiberias, are now on their way to Antioch.

Wanganui (NEW ZEALAND) City Council, whose fleet of motor-vehicles needs replacing, has decided to purchase only British cars and trucks.—*Reuter.*

In a written reply to Mr. Frank Owen, M.P., Mr. Dalton explained that a British firm recently delivered 11 Tanks to the Nanking Government in CHINA, and has contracted to deliver 12 more.

A number of the men accused of complicity in the murder of the editor Toni Schlegel have been sentenced in ZAGREB to terms of imprisonment ranging from four months to a year, after a trial lasting two days.

Mr. Justice Dethridge, President of the AUSTRALIAN Commonwealth Arbitration Court, has been appointed a Royal Commissioner to inquire into the allegations of bribery against the Federal Public Accounts Committee.

Mr. Dowbiggin, Inspector-General of Police in Ceylon, who has been engaged in advising the Government of PALESTINE about the reorganization of its police, left Jerusalem yesterday, having finished his Report.—*Reuter.*

The body of Mr. Overton Fallis Kershaw, the Oxford undergraduate, who was killed in the PYRENEES, it is believed by an avalanche, and buried near the scene of his death at Pielsa, is to be exhumed and brought home.

Mgr. Neophytos, Archbishop of Vidin, has been elected President of the Holy Synod of the Church of BULGARIA in succession to the late Mgr. Clement, Archbishop of Vratza, whose diocese is being temporarily administered by the new President.

Eight miners lost their lives in a coal-gas explosion at the Conkordia coalmine at Hindenburg, in UPPER SILESIA, yesterday. Three others were rescued with great difficulty and their condition is reported to be critical. A twelfth man was rescued unhurt.

Sir John Du Cane, Governor of MALTA, yesterday unveiled a tablet erected in St. Edward's College by foundation pupils as a mark of gratitude to Lady Strickland, wife of the Head of the Ministry, who in 1923 endowed the college with £100,000. Colonel Arrigo, on behalf of parents of pupils, presented an illuminated address.

Mr. Scullin, the AUSTRALIAN Prime Minister, denied yesterday the reports from New York that Mr. Fenton, the Australian delegate to the Naval Conference, was inquiring into the possibility of establishing an Australian Legation in the United States. He said that Mr. Fenton was merely making inquiries into the present representation by a Trade Commissioner.

Our BEIRUT Correspondent reports that Fuad Bek Hamzi, a Lebanese Druze, who is Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Wahabi King, has returned to the Lebanon to reopen the negotiations as to the future ownership of the Hejaz Railway, which have been in abeyance since the adjournment of the Haifa Conference on that subject in August, 1928.

MADRID UNIVERSITY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, MAY 12

The decision taken by the Governors of Madrid University on Saturday to open classes again to-day was cancelled at a further meeting held last night. A number of students expecting to find lectures resumed were turned away from the doors this morning but no incidents are reported.

The lottery in aid of the Madrid University City, of which the first two prizes are 7,500,000 and 5,000,000 pesetas respectively, was drawn to-day. A number of inhabitants of Barcelona have shared in the first prize, the second one going mostly to Saragossa. According to a statement by its secretary the University City will benefit by some 13,000,000 pesetas (approximately £330,000) from this lottery, which is now an annual event.

Other Foreign News on following page

BRADLEYS
CHEPSTOW PLACE . . . W2
PARK 1200

FURS
at
SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES

New collections of "Bradley" Model Furs are now being shown in our Salons—clearly marked in plain figures at SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES.

This Evening or Bridge Wrap is in White Lamb, trimmed with oak-dyed Squirrel.

24 GNS.

Also in dark brown-dyed Moleskin, trimmed with beige or brown Squirrel.

31 GNS.

SAFEGUARD your Furs in Bradleys' Cold Air Storage Chambers — extremely low charges include full insurance.

Bradleys
Chepstow Place W2
London

Ten minutes' Taxi from the Hyde Park Hotel

THE INDIAN SCENE

SURVEY BY THE VICEROY

POLICY UNCHANGED

AN APPEAL TO REALITIES

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, MAY 12

The Round Table Conference on Indian Affairs will meet in London "on or about October 20." Lord Irwin, the Viceroy, issued a statement to this effect this evening, and official confirmation is thus given to the news contained in my dispatch of yesterday.

It is understood that a further statement, giving the full text of correspondence between the Viceroy and the Prime Minister, will shortly be issued both here and in London. On the other hand, no announcement in regard to the *personnel* of the Conference is likely for some little time, dependent as such announcement must be on political developments in India in the next few weeks.

TEXT OF THE STATEMENT

The text of the Viceroy's statement issued this evening is as follows :—

At this juncture of India's history I desire to recall the attention of her people to the main facts out of which the present situation has developed.

On November 1 last I made an announcement on behalf of his Majesty's Government that, in their judgment, it was implicit in the Declaration of 1917 that the natural issue of India's constitutional progress as there contemplated was the attainment of Dominion status. I further stated that when the Statutory Commission and the Indian Central Committee had submitted their Reports, and these had been published, and when his Majesty's Government had been able, in consultation with the Government of India, to consider these matters in the light of all the material then available, they would propose to invite representatives of the different parties and interests in British India and representatives of the Indian States to meet them, separately or together as circumstances might demand, for the purpose of conference and discussion in regard to both British India and the All-India problems.

On December 23, when I met Mr. Gandhi and Pandit Motilal Nehru, they made it plain that they were not prepared to participate in the Conference except upon new conditions which had found no place in my announcement, and, consequent upon this, the Congress at Lahore, under the guidance of Mr. Gandhi, proclaimed its creed to be that of complete independence. It is matter for great regret that anybody of Indian opinion should have rejected the offer of his Majesty's Government. As I have said on a previous occasion, those who have so acted have spurned an opportunity unprecedented in India's history, and have rejected a unique chance of playing a constructive part in the evolution of India's future. In order to defeat the proposal of his Majesty's Government, they have sought to proceed not by constitutional means, as might have been expected to appeal to reasonable men, but have deliberately embarked upon a course of civil disobedience fraught with dangers to which it is impossible to suppose its authors can any longer be blind.

In pursuance of the Congress resolution, Mr. Gandhi sent me on March 2 last a letter, which has been given wide publicity, announcing his intention to institute his campaign of civil disobedience on March 11 by proceeding to disregard the provisions of the Salt Laws. He explained his decision on the ground that the party of violence was gaining strength, that he had an unquestioning and immovable faith in the efficacy of non-violence to be expressed through civil disobedience, and that it would therefore be sinful on his part to wait longer. He concluded by admitting the knowledge that in embarking on non-violence he would be running what might fairly be termed a mad risk. In the reply which I caused to be sent to his letter my regret was expressed that he contemplated a course of action which was clearly bound to involve a violation of the law and a danger to public peace.

In my last address to the Legislative Assembly on January 25 I was at pains to make clear the inevitable consequences of the adoption of unconstitutional and unlawful methods to bring about political changes, to which Mr. Gandhi and his followers stood committed. I further made it plain that, while it remained my firm desire, as it was that of his Majesty's Government, to do everything possible for conciliation in order that Great Britain and India might collaborate together in finding a solution of our present difficulties, it was no less incumbent upon myself and my Government to discharge our responsibility for the effective maintenance of the law's authority and for the preservation of peace and order.

The events of the past three weeks have been a melancholy fulfilment of the anticipation expressed in my reply to Mr. Gandhi's letter. From quarters as far distant as Peshawar and Madras, Bombay and Calcutta, Chittagong and Karachi, Delhi and Sholapur, have come ominous tales of mob violence, of armed and murderous raids, and of general defiance of lawful authority. With regret, but inevitably, my Government have been compelled, in face of this growing menace to the well-being and security of the Indian public, to arm themselves and the Provincial Governments with such further weapons as we judged necessary and expedient to restore in the eyes of the world the good name of India for sanity and respect for constituted authority.

Driven, as I and my Government have been, by force of circumstances and by the action of others to take these steps (and I hope that wiser counsels may soon prevail which may render unnecessary the continuance of the measures designed to meet an emergency), I desire to make it plain that our purpose remains unchanged, and that neither my Government nor his Majesty's Government will be deflected by these unhappy events from our firm determination to abide by the policy I was privileged to announce on behalf of his Majesty's Government on November 1 last. Steps are being actively taken to arrange for the assembling in London of representatives at the Conference there contemplated on or about October 20 next. Though this date is later than in some respects I could have wished, it will offer the advantage to the delegates from India of establishing personal relations with Dominion representatives, who will then be present in London in connexion with the Imperial Conference, which has already been arranged to meet at the end of September. The actual opening of the Indian Conference would follow immediately the conclusion of the Imperial Conference.

If I may sound a more personal note, I would say that those who know my mind best will realise how great is the store which I set upon the outcome of this polity. But constructive work such as that which we are eager to begin is only prejudiced and obstructed by disorder. I would accordingly appeal to all persons throughout India calmly and dispassionately to consider these facts for themselves. I recognize that at the present time there is a widespread desire throughout India to see real political advance, and I have learnt to love India too well to relax any effort to assist what I hold to be the natural and true development of her political life. Such development depends upon the solution of real problems, among which there is none more important than that which affects the future position of the minorities. So far as this is concerned, it is evident that no settlement can be considered satisfactory which does not carry the consent of, and give a sense of security to, the important minority communities who will have to live under the new Constitution. But so long as those responsible for the civil disobedience movement refuse to recognise realities, and proceed as if all that was necessary was to break the law, regardless of the consequences such action must entail, so long will they be postponing the very things that they profess to desire for India, and that others, who do not share their reluctance to see facts as they are, might by this time have gone far to achieve. No more severe condemnation has ever been passed upon any persons than that in which it was said of some that they entered not in themselves and them that were entering in they hindered.—IRWIN.

A SIGNIFICANT PASSAGE

Lord Irwin's statement speaks for itself and calls for little comment. The most rabid Congress politician could scarcely take exception to the Viceroy's review of the history of this troubled country since his declaration of November 1. His restrained recital of events could have gone much farther without a single word of exaggeration, and those critics who have swung from one extreme to another and abused the firm measures taken during the last month would do well to note the significant passage dealing with the promulgation of emergency Ordinances.

It will be a few days, perhaps even a few weeks, before it will be possible to gauge the response of Indian politicians and the Indian people to this definite declaration of the resolve to take a step forward. Many things must influence their attitude—from the important meeting of the All Parties Conference in Bombay on Wednesday of this week to the publication of the Simon Report. But one or two facts stand out even now. The first is that an immense amount of good will be done by putting the Conference on the map of practical politics. It is one thing for a reluctant leader to say, "Even if the Conference is held I am doubtful if I will attend it"; but quite another to burn his boats by saying, "I shall not go to London for the Conference on October 20."

Moreover, the constructive discussion that is bound to excite interest during the next few weeks, when questions of *personnel*, procedure, and other matters will be considered from day to day, will have a salutary effect in turning the public mind from the campaign of futile destruction being waged all round. This, in turn, will have an effect on the campaign itself, for nothing is more disconcerting to the mind of the average Indian extremist than to find himself out of the limelight.

It must not, however, be imagined for one moment that everything will be plain sailing from now on. No sensible person imagined that Lord Irwin's statement could contain what, in inspired Moderate quarters, has been consistently referred to as a "new offer," especially with the Simon Report signalled immediately over the horizon. Various leaders, however, have assiduously been flying their kites for some time past, and there will be keen disappointment among them that, if the Viceroy has not been rattled out of his determination to proceed with the Conference by Mr. Gandhi's campaign of disobedience, neither has he been rattled into taking a step which would be clearly inconsistent with his logical policy.

For this reason it is far from unlikely that the first indications of response, as expressed at the Bombay Conference, will be disappointing. Whether the hesitant leaders will stick to their attitude when they find the boat going without them is a very different story. This evening it is stated that the attitude of Bombay Liberals is encouraging, and that, while attempts at further bargaining are to be expected, there is little doubt that in the end they will support the Conference.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

It will be noticed that the Round Table Conference will follow directly on the heels of the Imperial Conference, and that Lord Irwin's statement suggests the possible advantage of the delegates to the two Conferences exchanging views. This has been a matter of frequent discussion here ever since the possibility of the Indian Conference being held in the autumn was first realized. It must be confessed that there is a certain difference of opinion as to the benefits likely to be derived as a result of "getting together." In the first place, the Indian problem is very much a thing apart, and is rather a matter for discussion by those who know it inside and out. Not one of the Prime Ministers of the Dominions has ever visited India. Moreover, it is questionable if the advanced views on the implications of Dominion status known to be held by delegates from more than one part of the British Commonwealth are not rather a heady mixture to serve on the round table at which men have gathered to discuss the first steps towards the attainment of that status. Finally, an observer who has had experience of more than one Imperial Conference cannot help thinking that the coming Imperial Conference will have quite enough to do with its own immediate programme, and that the shadow of even unofficial participation in the Indian Conference to follow will not be likely to help concentration on the business in hand.

For the rest, it is impossible to ignore the appeal, in a deep note of personal sincerity, in Lord Irwin's last paragraph. But it would be interesting to know the feelings of many of the Indian politicians who are ornaments of the legal profession in this country if they take the trouble to look up the remainder of the passage in the Gospel according to St. Luke (chapter 11, verse 52) from which the Viceroy so aptly quoted in the final sentence of his message.

THE SIMON REPORT

DATES OF PUBLICATIONS

WESTMINSTER, MONDAY

Before an interested audience in the House of Commons to-day MR. BENN confirmed that the Simon Report would be published in two volumes, the first surveying the ground, and the second detailing the recommendations of the Commission. The first volume was completed, and would be published on June 10. The second was well advanced, and would be published on June 24. He made an earnest appeal that no anticipations of the contents of Volume II. should be made in the interval; and, although reluctant to put upon the Commission, which would have so much work in keeping up to this schedule, the extra labour of preparing a summary of their report, he was attracted by the idea enough to say it was being considered.

He added the latest news from India, which was on the whole reassuring. Reports from a large number of provinces showed that quiet prevailed, although there had been a renewal of trouble in Sholapur since Saturday, and extra troops were going there. The House was particularly cheered by the news that the Haji of Turangzai, who had advanced to within 20 miles of Peshawar at the invitation of rebellious Congress leaders, had been raided from the air yesterday because he had refused to obey a warning to withdraw. MR. BENN added a gratifying message from the Commander-in-Chief in India that the complete loyalty of the Indian Army was beyond doubt, and that the disaffection of a battalion at Peshawar was an isolated incident.

Other news from India on preceding page.

THE COUNCIL OF INDIA

The Secretary of State for India, in the exercise of powers conferred on him by the Government of India Act, has reappointed Sir Campbell Ward Rhodes as a member of the Council of India on the completion on May 11, 1930, of five years' tenure of this office.

SALT RAIDERS ROUNDED UP

LEADER ARRESTED

MORE TROOPS FOR SHOLAPUR

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, MAY 12

Mr. Abbas Tyabji (who became leader of the disobedience campaign when Mr. Gandhi was interned) and a detachment of 59 Congress volunteers were arrested at Karari this morning when starting on their march to raid the Dharasana salt depôt.

The contemplated raid had attracted widespread attention and a large crowd of spectators from neighbouring villages had gone to Karari to witness the start. After being blessed by Mrs. Gandhi, who prayed that God would give them strength to fight the Government, Mr. Tyabji and his party started, and were almost immediately met by the District Magistrate and a large police force. The Magistrate informed Mr. Tyabji

that he had formed an unlawful assembly and ordered him to disperse, otherwise he would arrest him. The Magistrate also asked if any volunteer wished to withdraw, and received no reply. The whole party was then removed in motor omnibuses.

It is expected that Mrs. Naidu, who is at present at Allahabad, will leave immediately for Jalalpur to consult Mr. Vithalbhai Patel, the late president of the Legislative Assembly, and that she will then take Mr. Tyabji's place. The Congress Committee is keeping a number of volunteers ready to be sent to the "battle front" as necessary. On the receipt here of the news of Mr. Tyabji's arrest the Stock Exchange and other commercial exchanges closed for the day, but the shops remained open. The boycott of foreign goods is being vigorously pushed. A meeting of motor accessories merchants here resolved not to import, buy, or sell for a period of four months any British motor accessories.

Some shops reopened at Sholapur to-day, and it is hoped others will open to-morrow, market day, but the mill workers remain out. The *Satyagrahis* (civil resisters) there, as elsewhere, are pretending to do police duty, regulating traffic at cross-roads, but run away at the sight of military lorries. More troops arrived there yesterday, and to-day the 2nd Battalion The Royal Ulster Rifles left Poona for Sholapur.

Liquor vendors' men near Jalalpur were routed by Congress pickets, assisted by a village mob armed with sticks and axes. Many were seriously injured on both sides, including a woman. Two liquor men who were forced to flee were drowned while crossing a channel.

JALALPUR, May 12.—The trial of Mr. Tyabji and his volunteers, which began here this afternoon in the Court of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, has been adjourned until to-morrow. They were charged under Section 143 of the Indian Penal Code with "forming an unlawful assembly with the object of breaking the Salt Law and committing various offences under the Penal Code."—*Reuter.*

POONA, May 12.—Mr. A. W. Mackie, Commissioner of the Central Division, has proceeded to Sholapur in view of the serious situation there. Sholapur may be handed over to military control.—*Reuter.*

Mrs. Naidu, who was born in 1879, and, as a girl, went to King's College, London, and Girton College, is the only woman who has been president of the Indian National Congress. She was elected to that office in 1925, and her presidential address was notable for the suggestion that the Congress should form a national militia by voluntary conscription, of which the nucleus might be the existing volunteer organization. For years she has been an uncompromising supporter of Mr. Gandhi.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER TROUBLES

AERIAL DEMONSTRATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LAHORE, MAY 12

Tara Singh, who is leading 100 Akalis from Amritsar to Peshawar, was arrested eight miles from here to-day. The march is being resumed to-morrow.

PESHAWAR, May 12.—An aerial demonstration which has been carried out against a small concentration under the eldest son of the Haji of Turangzai in Mohmand territory has had a good moral effect.

The military carried out a raid to-day in a Kotazai village in the Charsadda Sub-Division in an attempt to disarm people who were recently in active league with the Haji of Turangzai, the rebel Mullah who was recently invited by Mr. Gandhi's Congress members to seize Peshawar. Both the Haji and his son with a *lashkar* [force] are stirring up trouble with the aid of members of the Afghan Youth League in the Burhankhel district. Details are lacking.

At Kohat seven prominent Congress leaders have been arrested by the Deputy Commissioner. Two of the arrests were made under the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act. No opposition was offered. The situation at Kohat is considerably better.—*Reuter.*

SIMLA, May 12.—The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act, which was recently applied to the Peshawar District, has been extended to Kohat, Bannu, and Dera Ismael Khan, and will thus apply to the entire Frontier Province.—*Reuter.*

PESHAWAR, May 12.—Before the Government of India issued its ultimatum to the Haji of Turangzai, ordering him to leave the Indian border, handwritten posters, purporting to come from the Haji's followers and headed "A Message of Hope," were found posted on the mosques and in the bazaars of Peshawar City. The posters assured the citizens that the Haji possessed large numbers of machine-guns, arms, and even aeroplanes. The posters urged them to pin their faith to the Haji, and if there was any delay not to regard it as a surrender or as a postponement of the attack, which, the posters stated, would be made soon *via* Shabhaidar and Mardan.

The situation in Peshawar is quiet. There has been a good fall of rain and a hailstorm, which, together, have brought about an appreciable fall in the temperature of both the people and the atmosphere.—*Exchange.*

LONDON NAVAL TREATY

MR. STIMSON'S STATEMENT

"A FAIR AGREEMENT"

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, MAY 12

The large room in the Senate office building reserved for the use of the Foreign Relations Committee was crowded this morning when Mr. Stimson, the Secretary of State, began his defence of the Five Power Treaty of Naval Limitation concluded in London. Mr. Stimson spoke for an hour and a half without interruption, and he will continue his statement to-morrow. The Secretary of State told Senator Borah and other members of the committee gathered about the long table that the United States delegation had gone to London without specific instructions from the President. There had been "general conferences" with Mr. Hoover, and the delegation "knew what was in his mind." The President preferred, however, to allow the delegation to use their own discretion in matters of negotiation, and it followed that if mistakes had been made in London the responsibility rested on them. Mr. Stimson declared that on every major question which came before the conference the Americans were unanimous. The delegation, he said, "knew their own mind and knew it unanimously," and this had an effect on the general course of the Conference. Mr. Stimson opened his direct discussion of the London gathering by describing its problems as two—those of the Oceanic Powers and of the European Powers, which are related only because Great Britain is a party to both.

A HISTORICAL EXAMPLE

Mr. Stimson made an interesting excursion backward into history for an example of effective naval limitation, the Treaty of 1902 between Argentina and Chile, when, pending arbitration by the King of England of the boundary dispute, the two countries agreed on "what was the first convention dealing with naval armament which has come to my notice." Argentina and Chile then concluded an arrangement, variously translated from the original language as "for prudent equilibrium" or "discreet equipoise," whose stabilizing influence had been felt ever since. The same results flowed from the Washington Conference "as far as it went," for it set a standard of "publicity and frankness," where previously "secrecy and rivalry" had ruled, and the London Conference should carry the process further by completing the beneficent circuit which works "from confidence to limitation and from limitation back to confidence."

An exceptional opportunity for agreement between the United States and Great Britain existed when the London Conference was called, said Mr. Stimson. He spoke of "the disappointment and chagrin" caused in both countries when the Geneva Conference failed and indicated that, in his opinion, this had played a part in the British electoral campaign. The new British Government came in determined "to do better," and he did not think there was sufficient realization in this country of "how much they have done." He drew a comparison between the statement of the British minimum cruiser requirements made at Geneva—70 vessels aggregating 420,000 tons—and the present agreement on 50 vessels of 339,000 tons, and described it as remarkable; he affirmed the complete conviction of the United States delegation that Great Britain "is not building against us, is not measuring her fleet by ours"; and he did not fail to speak of letters to *The Times* from "elderly admirals" accusing the Prime Minister of "jeopardizing the safety of the Empire" and to speeches by Mr. Churchill, Lord Bridgeman, and Lord Carson as reflective of the sort of criticism in England which had its exact counterpart in the United States.

A DANGER PASSED

Then came an outline of the structure of the treaty, which he described as "a fair and honourable agreement," in which neither party had "overtraded the other." In the course of this formal exposition he said it would be "inadvisable and unnecessary" to say more of the fact that "two—or rather three" Powers could not fully "get together," except to declare that in his opinion no more valuable service was performed by the United States delegation than in preventing the Conference from breaking up, as it might have done, in a bad atmosphere and without any such Five-Power Agreement as existed to-day. At one time, he said, there was great danger that a break might occur, and that not only would there be no Five-Power Agreement, but a situation might have been created rendering Great Britain unwilling to "take the risk of the Three-Power Agreement."

Mr. Stimson's discussion of the elements of the Three-Power Agreement included a discourse upon Anglo-American parity. The United States Delegation considered parity, he said, as involving only "equal naval strength between two Powers." He knew it had been argued that consideration should have been given to the possession by Great Britain of a larger number of naval bases and a greater merchant tonnage. But if this were done Great Britain would have the right to remind the United States that she was an insular Power raising only a portion of her food supply, and, therefore, dependent upon certain things as this country was not; that she was vulnerable while this country was not; that she had powerful neighbours at her back door while this country had no powerful neighbour in this hemisphere—to raise questions, in fact, so numerous and so complex as to make the calculation of parity impossible.

The conclusion, therefore, was that the strength of Fleets was "the only thing you can measure," and the more surely as parity, interpreted as equal fleet strength, left the United States perfectly safe. Naval authorities were agreed, said Mr. Stimson, that the United States could not be successfully attacked unless the attacking Power had an enormous preponderance in naval power.

He had referred briefly to the "different missions" of the British and United States Fleets, as these were determined by the differing situations of the British Empire and "our Republic," to the British need for a larger number of small cruisers as opposed to the need of the United States for a larger number of large cruisers, and had entered upon a detailed examination of the two Fleets as they would be constituted under the Treaty of London when the hearing ended for the day. This was not, however, before he had spoken incidentally of the British protest of years ago against the elevation of the guns in United States battleships as a permissible factor in the "modernization" of capital ships, and to the fact that with the present Treaty that project disappears.

AGRICULTURAL NEEDS

CALL FOR A POLICY

POLICE AND PRESS

WESTMINSTER, MONDAY

The Commons discussed the application of the Official Secrets Act to a journalist who had given certain newspapers, on May 1, the statement that Gandhi would be arrested, and that the British Government had approved the step after consultation with the Government of India. The ATTORNEY-GENERAL described the Prime Minister's dismay at a statement which might have vitiated the plans of the authorities in India, and his own decision to apply that part of the Act which compelled persons to disclose information as to the source of statements—a drastic power which, he admitted, should be most sparingly used. The consequence was that an officer, on the instructions of the Director of Public Prosecutions, interviewed at his own house a journalist whose name had been given by the acting editor of one newspaper. The editors of the other two in which the statement had appeared merely said that their information did not come from an improper source.

The Attorney-General declared that the interrogation had taken place at the journalist's own house at the journalist's own request; and although he would not say what occurred, he stated that the police had behaved with tact and consideration. Several members pointed out that they had done so for five hours, and that the journalist appeared to be guilty of nothing but intelligent anticipation. The PRIME MINISTER himself and the ATTORNEY-GENERAL both hastened to declare that no further action would be taken, that the statement was not obtained by "leakage" of information from any Civil servant, but was a matter of "construction" placed by the journalist on a remark by the Home Secretary, which was clearly only a general expression of opinion that the Government would not fail to support the Government of India.

It appeared that the whole incident was due to the Prime Minister's impression that someone in the Civil Service had given some information away, that the action taken had disclosed only that inferences had been made from a casual remark—not a disclosure of information—by a Cabinet Minister, and that, apart from any further question as to the correctness of the procedure and methods adopted, the whole affair had proved, as SIR KINGSLEY WOOD suggested, a "storm in a tea-cup."

Finally the PRIME MINISTER announced, as expected, that the Bill to raise the school-leaving age would be withdrawn, reintroduced with the agreement with the non-provided schools embodied, and, it was hoped, passed this Session.

PLIGHT OF AGRICULTURE

The business of the day was expected to give MR. BUXTON a chance to explain the Government's agricultural policy, although a debate on a Supply Vote is technically confined to administration. The MINISTER'S speech contained no suspicion of a policy. He explained that the agricultural depression was world-wide and unique in its character, and that the slump in wheat prices was not due to dumping from Germany but to imports from Argentina. He estimated that from 30,000 to 40,000 agricultural labourers—almost all casual workers—were unemployed out of a total of 660,000 in the industry. He then detailed all the steps which had been taken to continue successfully Unionist policy, such as the encouragement of a canning industry, the promotion of marketing by grading and marking, and the spread of research and education. He said nothing about the Agricultural Conference, except that it had promoted good will in the industry; and the best part of his speech was his story of the labourer who wrote on the back of a cheque for arrears of wages, "I heartily endorse this cheque."

The Liberals, whose day it was, attempted no open challenge, but SIR ARCHIBALD SINCLAIR expressed their profound disappointment and their discovery that the dumping of German oats had broken the price of that cereal. Their policy was to have a conference between all political parties at which the advocates of protection, of bulk purchase, and of any other theory might put forward a concrete policy. Sir Archibald Sinclair himself merely claimed that such a conference could do no harm, but MR. LLOYD GEORGE later made an emotional appeal for it to save agriculture from ruin and the population from ill-health.

PRICE OF WHEAT

Meanwhile MR. GUINNESS, on behalf of the Unionists, demonstrated the incompatibility of the Socialist achievements with the Socialist election promises to "make farming pay." The Government, he declared, had made sure that farming would not pay by ratifying quite unnecessarily after the "slump" started the Convention which prevented them from dealing, save by impotent appeals at Geneva, with German dumping. They had put the Agricultural Conference into cold storage directly it was tactless enough to ask the Government for a policy and a guarantee for the price of wheat. That guarantee the Unionists were ready to give.

The subsequent debate was almost equally embarrassing for the Government. A Socialist, MR. DALLAS, courageously repeated the criticism which he has made outside the House, that the Government must not allow this country to become the dumping ground of every other country; and other supporters of the Government asked bluntly for a policy. The best any of them could say was that bigger grants for research were a good thing.

Unionists, therefore, in the later stages had little to emphasize, except the apparent suppression of the Agricultural Conference, which had issued a neglected statement of their agreed views on March 19, and had not met since March 21. LORD WOLMER pointed out that until the Government had expressed their views on the advice given by this expert conference there was little a political conference could do. So far only the Unionists had accepted the conference's plan of a guaranteed price of wheat, prevention of dumping, and the supply of home-grown meat and bread to the Forces. He moved a reduction of the Vote as a protest against the meagre record and voluminous promises of the Government.

DR. ADDISON, who maintained the curious Government attitude of admitting the effect of German dumping, and minimizing its importance, hinted that only the rules of order prevented him describing legislation which would adjust the system of cereal marketing to the novel economic situation. Finally, he welcomed the Liberal suggestion for an inter-party agricultural conference, and thus enabled the Liberals to help in rejecting the Conservative amendment by 239 votes to 147.

LESS FOREIGN TRADE

LOWEST VALUE SINCE MAY, 1926

With few exceptions, the figures of overseas trade in April are adverse, and the total value is the lowest since May, 1926—when, it may be recalled, the general strike and coal stoppage affected the returns. Compared with April, 1929, imports last month fell by £20,206,330 (19.4 per cent.) to £83,922,401, exports by £13,382,944 (22.2 per cent.) to £46,861,461, and re-exports by £2,532,390 (24.4 per cent.) to £7,844,058. In the past 12 months there has been a decline in average wholesale prices of just over 12 per cent., and since May, 1926, a decline of 17 per cent. Moreover, there was one working day fewer last April (owing to the Easter holiday) than in the corresponding month last year. These factors, however, cannot be held responsible for the whole of the reductions; part is due to trade reaction.

Exports of manufactured articles showed last month a fall of no less than £10,449,000 as compared with the figure for April, 1929, but imports of manufactured articles were also reduced, though not by so large an amount (£4,540,000). Imports of raw materials recorded the heavy decrease of £10,238,000.

Imports of raw cotton were reduced by £3,090,000, or nearly 50 per cent., in value and by 434,000 cwts., or 35.8 per cent., in quantity. Those of sheep's wool showed even more clearly the influence of lower prices, with a decline of 329,000 cwts., or 27.7 per cent., in volume and of £4,508,000, or over 50 per cent., in value. Exports of cotton goods were reduced by £4,248,000, and those of woollens and worsteds by £880,000; imports of woollens and worsteds were £726,000 lower. Imports of iron and steel fell by £410,000, but there was an even heavier reduction in exports of iron and steel, amounting to £1,023,000.

For the first four months of the year imports show a decrease of 10.4 per cent., and total exports of 13.6 per cent., but the visible adverse balance of trade is actually rather less than in 1929, being £124,023,000, against £128,129,000.

THE CRISIS IN MALTA

LABOUR PARTY AND THE ARCHBISHOP

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MALTA, MAY 12

Shortly after the publication of the joint pastoral, the Executive of the Labour Party sent delegates to ascertain from Archbishop Caruana (Bishop of Malta) under what conditions he would lift the ban on the party. The conversations elicited the response that he would only do this under the following conditions:—Labour must not use the Red Flag, must dissociate itself from Lord Strickland's party, and express regret for its past actions, especially the resolution of July 25 last.

There was a stormy delegate meeting of the party yesterday, when the majority of the speakers condemned even the principle involved. The meeting adjourned until next Sunday.

The Labour resolution referred to above was moved as an urgent matter in the Legislative Assembly by Dr. Boffa, the Labour leader. It was worded as follows:—"The House deplores Cardinal Gasparri's communications and the action taken in pursuance thereof, which has reopened and accentuated the unfortunate tension between the Civil and Ecclesiastical authorities, which the House had confidently hoped would be definitely removed to the satisfaction of all parties concerned in the interests both of Church and State as a result of the visit of the Apostolic Delegate." The resolution, which further asserted the exclusive right of Parliament to provide for the administration of purely civil affairs, was passed by 17 votes to 12.

An account of an electoral dispute in Malta is given on the preceding page.

MISS JOHNSON'S FLIGHT

ARRIVAL AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, May 12.—Miss Amy Johnson, who is making a solo flight from England to Australia, arrived at Calcutta this evening.

Apart from head winds, Miss Johnson said she experienced no trouble on her journey from Allahabad. She will stay to-night at Dum Dum and will leave for Rangoon, which she hopes to reach in one hop, at dawn to-morrow.—*Reuter.*

Our Allahabad Correspondent telegraphs that Miss Johnson arrived there yesterday morning from Karachi, after spending the night at Jhansi owing to scarcity of petrol. Landing on the parade ground at Jhansi at dusk she hit a post and damaged the wing of her machine, which was repaired by an Indian carpenter. Before leaving for Calcutta she said she proposed to fly to Australia and back to England inside a month.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM LORD THOMSON

Lord Thomson, Secretary of State for Air, has sent the following telegram to Miss Amy Johnson:—

I congratulate you heartily on reaching India by light aeroplane in the record time of six days, and trust you will have equal success in the remaining stages of your flight to Australia.

Our Canberra Correspondent telegraphs:—

Miss Johnson's flight is being watched in Australia with intense interest and admiration. A representative of the Civil Aviation Department will meet her at Darwin; thence onwards her flight will be over organised air routes.

RECORDERS IN WALES

The King has approved a recommendation of the Home Secretary that Mr. R. E. L. Vaughan-Williams, K.C., (Recorder of Swansea), shall be appointed Recorder of Cardiff to succeed Sir Rhys Williams, Bt., K.C., who has resigned; that Mr. E. W. Milner-Jones (Recorder of Merthyr Tydfil) shall be appointed Recorder of Swansea; and that Mr. H. Walter Samuel, M.P., shall be appointed Recorder of Merthyr Tydfil.

THE INVALIDS

The Bishop of Norwich, who is suffering from septic rheumatism, was reported last night to be very much better.

Lord Hewart, who has been confined to bed with a chill, was reported last night to be making good progress.

The condition of Sir Frederick Eckstein, who on Sunday underwent an operation for appendicitis in a London nursing home, was stated last night to be causing anxiety.

CHEAPER COAL IN LONDON

Retail coal prices will be reduced generally by 1s. a ton in the Central London area from to-day.

INTERNATIONAL BANK

WORK BEGUN

THE YOUNG PLAN BONDS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BASEL, MAY 12

The Bank for International Settlements at Basel was officially constituted this afternoon at a meeting of the Council of Administration under the presidency of Mr. Gates MacGarrah (U.S.A.). A number of questions were considered, including those concerning control and trustees.

At this evening's meeting there was a preliminary discussion on the details of the issue of the Young Plan bonds, but no definite decision was taken, and it is understood that the matter will be left open until the arrival on Thursday of the representatives of the banks interested in the issue.

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE OF SHARES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, MAY 12

To-day's *Journal Officiel* contains the notice of the issue of shares by the Bank for International Settlements, together with the texts of its statutes and of its agreement with the Swiss Government.

The notice says that the capital of the bank is 500,000,000 Swiss francs (gold) [£20,000,000], divided into 200,000 shares of 2,500 Swiss francs each. These are nominative shares issued by permission of the International Bank. They carry no right to vote, as this right is exercised by the national banks of issue. The shares are issued for one-quarter of their value, the balance to be called up within two years, in one or more payments, at three months' notice. The capital of the bank can be increased or reduced by a vote of two-thirds of the board, adopted by two-thirds of a general meeting. Distribution of a new issue between countries is to be decided by vote of two-thirds of the board.

After 5 per cent. of the reserve has been distributed (up to a maximum of 10 per cent. of the capital) a cumulative dividend of 6 per cent. of the paid-up capital will be paid on the shares. Shareholders will receive a total of 20 per cent. of profits until a further non-cumulative dividend has been paid, but the board may withhold this supplementary dividend and credit it to a special dividend fund. An agreed proportion of annual profits will be placed to reserve. While the Young Plan is in force the balance of net profits will be distributed among certain Governments and central banks. Its subsequent destination will be decided by a general meeting, voting on the proposals of the board.

The Reparation Commission will hold its final meeting in Paris next Wednesday to transfer its charge to the International Bank. The declaration of transition from the Dawes Plan to the Young Plan must be passed by the unanimous vote of the full commission, and the receipt of the International Bank for the certificates of German indebtedness must be accepted. The unanimous vote is expected to be given on Wednesday without any difficulty.

MR. WHEATLEY

DEATH IN GLASGOW LAST NIGHT

Mr. John Wheatley, Labour M.P. for the Shettleston Division of Glasgow, died in Glasgow late last night, aged 60.

Mr. Wheatley, who had sat for Shettleston since 1922, was Minister of Health in the Labour Government of 1924, and had charge of its Housing Bill. In the present Parliament he was the leader of the Labour Left Wing "rebel" section.

The figures at the last election in the division were:—

Wheatley, J. (Lab.)	19,594
Moss, H. J. (U.)	12,870
Lab. majority	6,724

Our Bombay Correspondent telegraphs that the ex-BEGUM of BHOPAL died yesterday morning, after an operation, at the age of 71.

The death of SENATOR PAMS, who was defeated by M. Poincaré in the French Presidential election of 1913, is announced by our Paris Correspondent.

(Memoirs appear on p. 21)

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 14)

OPERA

Covent Garden, Lyric, Hammersmith	DER FLIEGENDE HOLLANDER	8
	THE BEGGAR'S OPERA	8

THEATRES

Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	8.15
Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	2.30 & 8.30
Apollo	INSULT	8.40
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	2.30 & 8.30
Daly's	A SONG OF SIXPENCE	8.30
Dominion	SILVER WINGS	8.15
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	8.15
Duke of York's	SUSPENSE	8.30
Everyman	THE GLEN IS MINE	8.15
Gaiety	DARLING, I LOVE YOU	2.30 & 8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Globe	B. J. ONE	8.40
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	7.30
Hippodrome	THE CO-OPTIMISTS OF 1930	8.30
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Kingsway	HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR	8.30
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	2.30 & 8.15
Lyceum	THE CALENDAR	8.15
Lyric	DEBONAIR	8.30
New	MAGDA	8.30
Palace	HEADS UP!	8.15
Piccadilly	HERE COMES THE BRIDE	8.15
Playhouse	DISHONOURED LADY	8.15
Prince Edward	RIO RITA	8.15
Prince of Wales	JOURNEY'S END	8.30
Princes	A WARM CORNER	8.30
Queen's	THE APPLE CART	8.15
Royalty	OUR OSTRICHES	8.45
St. James's	MICHAEL AND MARY	8.30
St. Martin's	HONOURS EASY	2.30 & 8.30
Shaftesbury	THE MIDDLE WATCH	8.30
Vaudeville	DOWN OUR STREET	8.30
Victoria Palace	FOLIES BERGERE REVUE	8.15
Winter Garden	THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT	8.15
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's Theatre	3 & 8
Palladium	2.30, 6.30, & 9

CONCERTS

Grotrian Hall	MISS SOPHIE WORDMAN	8.30
Queen's Hall	MR. HEIFETZ	8
Royal College of Music	BACH CANTATA CLUB	8.15
Wigmore Hall	GUILD OF SINGERS AND PLAYERS	8.30

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
New Horticultural Hall	PHOTOGRAPHIC FAIR 10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	2 p.m. to 8 p.m

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	NOT SO QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRON

THE TIMES

TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1930

	PAGE
Special Articles :	
The New Way in Industry—II.	17 & 18
A Babylonian Temple. By Mr. C. Leonard Woolley	15
Cars of To-day : Lanchester	10
Spring in Fife	19
Obituary : The Ex-Begum of Bhopal	21
Books of the Day :	
Henry Arthur Jones ; The Annual Register ; Xenophon ; New Novels	10
Illustrations :	
Night Work on the Thames	20
Correspondence :	
The Architectural Mind (Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, R.A.)	17
Keep to the Left (Lieut.-Colonel J. T. C. Moore-Brabazon and others)	17
The Road to Eastbourne (Mr. P. J. Ellis)	17
Fagging at Sedbergh (Mr. J. W. Wilson)	17
London Housing (Lieut.-Colonel C. Waley Cohen and Sir Edgar Bonham Carter)	12
Disorder in India (Sir Michael O'Dwyer and Mr. C. M. King)	12
The Passion Play (Sir Henry Lunn)	12
A United States of Europe (Mr. P. J. Hannon, M.P.)	12
Industry and Taxation (Mr. P. R. Kimber)	12
Seamen at Southampton (Lord Forster, Major-General J. B. Seely, and Bishop of Winchester)	12
Patients of Moderate Means (Lord Gorell)	12
A Surrey Hailstorm (Lieut.-Colonel J. P. Lloyd Mostyn)	12
An Incident on the Road (Lieut.-Colonel Leonard Noble)	12
Points from Letters :—Fixing of Prices; Deaths from War Wounds; Direction Indicators on Cars; Placing of Public Monuments; West Indian Sugar; Imperial Wheat; The "Totaliser"; Motor Reliability Trials; Stage Lighting; Jack in the Green; Berwick and Bruges; Understamped Letters; Old Customs	12

Arrangements	19	Law Report	5
Art Exhibitions	14	Malls & Shipping	22
Auction Summary	27	Naval, Military, and Air Force	11
Broadcasting	22	News in Brief	13
Court Circular	19	Obituary	21
Crossword Puzzle	7	Parliament	8 & 9
Ecclesiastical	18	Sporting	6 & 7
Estate Market	27	*The Times* of 1830	5
Finance	23-27	University	18
Home News	13	Wills & Bequests	18
Imperial & Foreign	15		
Law Notices	5		

Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Wind south-west, moderate or fresh ; cloudy ; some rain ; moderate temperature.

Further Outlook for the British Isles.—Very unsettled for some days, except perhaps in Northern Scotland. (p. 18)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The Freedom of St. Andrews was conferred yesterday upon Mr. Baldwin, the new Chancellor of St. Andrews University, Sir James Irvine, Principal of the University, and Dr. James Younger. (p. 13)

At the opening of the conference of the Federation of Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades Unions at Blackpool, the president (Mr. Sherwood) dwelt on the effects of rationalization in shipbuilding on the interests of the workers. (p. 11)

The Land Registration Committee, in its report on the Land Registration Act, 1925, outlines a scheme of decentralization to provide for future extensions of the compulsory system. (p. 11)

At the opening yesterday of the annual assembly of the Congregational Union of England and Wales, Dr. F. W. Norwood, the chairman, referred to the situation in India. (p. 13)

Mr. T. Knox-Shaw, Treasurer of Cambridge University, and Mr. H. A. Roberts, Secretary to the Cambridge University Appointments Board, gave evidence yesterday before the Royal Commission on the Civil Service. (p. 11)

The War Office has agreed to withdraw from an auction sale to-day four pieces of land near Pirbright in order that the local authorities may consider the advisability of buying them. (p. 11)

The Thames Conservancy Board considered yesterday a report upon the Land Drainage Bill, in which it was stated that Lord Desborough had agreed to move certain amendments to the Bill in the House of Lords. (p. 11)

The Lord Mayor paid tribute to the work of the British Sailors' Society in caring for the social welfare of seamen when he presided yesterday at the society's anniversary meeting at the Mansion House. (p. 13)

An exhibition of fine printing by linotype was opened yesterday at the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, by the Lord Mayor. (p. 18)

The question of the staffing of power substations was raised at the inquest yesterday on the body of a Southern Railway employee who was killed by an electric shock in the Loughborough Junction sub-station. (p. 11)

POLITICS

In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Benn made a further statement on the position in India and the Attorney-General answered a question on the publication in certain newspapers of an announcement as to the forthcoming arrest of Mr. Gandhi. The Ministry of Agriculture vote was discussed in Committee of Supply. (pp. 8 and 9)

The keen interest in Nottingham in the question of safeguarding promises to make the by-election the most interesting since the present Government came into office. (p. 13)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

The Viceroy last night issued a statement on policy in India. He announced that it was proposed that the Round-Table Conference should assemble in London "on or about October 20"—the date forecast by our Special Correspondent yesterday. The Viceroy appealed to all persons throughout India not to allow constructive work to be obstructed by disorder. (p. 16)

Mr. Tyabji, who succeeded Mr. Gandhi as leader of the Congress volunteers, was arrested, with a large band of followers, yesterday, when he set out to march to Dharasana to raid the salt depôt there. More troops have been sent to Sholapur, and it is expected that the town will be taken under military control. (p. 16)

Mr. Stimson, the United States Secretary of State, began his statement before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the London Naval Treaty yesterday, and will continue it to-day. He described the treaty as a fair and honourable agreement in which neither party "overtraded the other." (p. 16)

The Department of Commerce in Washington has published a report by its representatives in Canada about the probable effect on the trade of the United States of the new Canadian tariff; and has also issued the figures for the export trade of the United States for the first quarter of 1930, which show that there has been a strong adverse reaction in certain of the countries which are to be unfavourably affected by the impending United States tariff. (p. 15)

The Soviet Concessions Department announces that it will not be bound by the decisions of the Arbitration Court on its dispute with Lena Goldfields, Limited. The Soviet, however, is willing to negotiate. (p. 15)

The fifty-ninth Session of the Council of the League of Nations was opened at Geneva yesterday under the presidency of M. Marinkovitch (Yugoslavia). (p. 15)

COURT AND PERSONAL

The King's Playing Field, formed from two of the Royal Paddocks which were presented by the King in response to the appeal of the National Playing Fields Association, was opened at Hampton Wick yesterday by the Duke of York. (p. 13)

OBITUARY

The ex-Begum of Bhopal died yesterday in India, and the death of Senator Pams, who was defeated by M. Poincaré in the French Presidential Election of 1913, is announced from Paris. (pp. 16 and 21)

LAW

Summary of Law Cases will be found on page 5.

SPORT

The Lewes Spring Meeting was begun yesterday, when the chief event was won by Mr. F. Wilmot's The Masher. (p. 6)

The Australians completed their first innings against Yorkshire at Sheffield for 320 yesterday, W. M. Woodfull scoring 121 and D. G. Bradman 78 ; Nottinghamshire beat Somerset at Nottingham by an innings and 45 runs. (p. 7)

The British Women's Open Golf Championship was begun at Formby yesterday, when 12 of the 21 American competitors won their matches in the first round. The draw for the British Amateur Championship was announced. (pp. 6 and 7)

Great Britain beat Poland in the second round tie in the Davis Cup at Torquay yesterday, winning the second Singles match and the Doubles. (p. 6)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on :—Features of the Trade Returns ; Japanese Conversion Loan ; the Grimsby Prospectus ; Results of Recent Issues ; Calcutta Electric Meeting ; Larger Bank Deposits ; Buchanan-Dewar Accounts ; and a Trust Company's Report. (p. 23)

In the Money market loan rates hardened. Discount rates were firmer in the afternoon. The Bank sold £524,000 in bar gold, but received £500,000 in sovereigns. The French and Swiss exchanges moved in favour of sterling. Canadian dollars appreciated. The Buenos Aires rate declined. Silver declined 1 1-16d. to 19¼d. per oz. (p. 24)

MR. BUXTON ON AGRICULTURE

After yesterday's debate any hopes that the Government might have a constructive agricultural policy to lay before Parliament, as the result of MR. BUXTON'S round-table conference must be reluctantly but definitely abandoned. Other people besides SIR ARCHIBALD SINCLAIR will be surprised at what he called the "economy "of language" exercised by the Minister in describing the condition of the agricultural industry. In the election manifesto issued just a year ago the Labour Party spoke with no uncertain voice about what they would do for British farming. Labour, it said, was deeply concerned about agriculture, which, having been a plaything of both the older parties, was facing very critical times both for farmers and workers. "An agricultural policy," it went on to declare, "must be co-ordinated with a town policy. "Farming must be made to pay." These were brave and heartening words. But farmers are still looking in vain for their practical fulfilment, or for any real evidence that the present Government are likely to improve upon the methods of the two older parties. The questions, said MR. BUXTON yesterday, which interest the Committee and the country are what is the state of things in agriculture, and what is being done to meet that state of things. He did not attempt to minimize the serious position of British farmers, especially of those who have anything to do with the growing of cereals. He paid a warm tribute to the spirit in which members of the agricultural conference have contributed their expert knowledge to the large number of discussions which have taken place, and said that the conference had at all events led to closer relations between different sections of the industry, which in the long run, because they could not progress without good will, must help. Some day, perhaps, they will. But in spite of the pains which he took to dwell as much as possible on the brighter side of the situation—to see things, as he put it, in their proper perspective—he was unable to show that there has been any fundamental improvement, or that the industry is any nearer to the time when farming as a whole will be made to pay than it was when he came into office.

Since that time, as MR. BUXTON pointed out, the Government have allotted the sum of £500,000 to the Development Fund for research and education, and another £100,000 to the Royal Veterinary College, have made new grants for field drainage and water supply, for a survey of farming methods, for the promotion of village halls, and for marketing purposes, organization, and publicity. The newly established canning industry has made great strides; more intelligent methods of marketing, cooperation and standardization have produced satisfactory results, more especially in the egg trade; and there has been what he called an extraordinary change in the attitude of farmers towards the Ministry's diffusion of the results of knowledge and research. With the exception of the Department's survey of farming, an innovation of more than doubtful value, it may be granted at once that all these various expedients are meritorious attempts to improve the farmer's lot. But their cumulative effect is not great, and does not touch the real evil—the slump in prices from which agriculture is suffering. It is of course true that it is a slump which is affecting many industries, that it is not confined to this country, and that British agriculture, which was developed on cheap labour, has been adapting itself with some success to the new situation which it has had to face owing to the fall in prices and the increase in the cost of labour. But to say that the depression is world-wide and unique in character, and that the slump in wheat prices is not due to dumping from Germany but to the greatly increased imports from the Argentine, is very poor consolation to the farmers. The really serious truth of the matter, as was pointed out by MR. QUIBELL, the Labour member for Brigg, Lincoln, is that, apart from dairy produce, for everything else that they produce they do not receive an economic price. His solution is that agriculture should be taken out of party politics and something in the nature of a policy of stabilized prices adopted. In this connexion MR. BALDWIN'S announcement that if he had the power he would undertake to guarantee a remunerative price for wheat was described by MR. GUINNESS as in his opinion the most important development in constructive agricultural policy since the abolition of the Corn Laws. To MR. BUXTON himself he alluded as a good man struggling with adversity, and asked, as every one else is asking, what the Government propose to do to enable the British farmer to regain his old prosperity.

No doubt the best beginning of an answer to that question is the course suggested by SIR A. SINCLAIR and MR. QUIBELL and more fully elaborated by MR. LLOYD GEORGE at a later stage of the debate. The serious position of the industry as a whole, apart from any question of the circumstances of individual farmers, is sufficiently indicated by the statement made by SIR A. SINCLAIR that over 400,000 acres have fallen out of cultivation during the last few years, that the head of livestock has been considerably reduced in the same period, and that the number of workers on the land has diminished by about 100,000. Government after Government has tried without success to stem the tide of adversity. MR. BUXTON has only failed where others have failed before him. The problem is one that no single Government is capable of solving by its own unaided efforts. Has not the time come when, as a matter vital to the welfare of the whole body of the State, it ought no longer to be shelved—when, as MR. LLOYD GEORGE pleaded last night, the subject should be treated on non-party lipes, and all three parties should take counsel together to rescue the most important of our national industries from decay ? MR. BUXTON has put all his goods in the shop window, and, as MR. LLOYD GEORGE observed, the display—probably through no fault of his own—makes a pretty poor show. But his round-table conference has, he tells us, led to closer relations and increased good will between the different sections of the industry. If a conference on a wider scale could do the same for the party leaders, if all three parties, shirking nothing and keeping nothing back, were to unite in canvassing every possible means of putting the industry on its feet, is it to be supposed that between them they would fail to find a policy ?

Preference in Canada

Political activity in Canada has been stimulated by the announcement—which followed almost immediately on the introduction of the Budget—that the Government intends to go to the country as soon as Parliament can get through the remainder of its business. The actual date of the dissolution has not yet been fixed, but the Government is anxious to expedite matters as much as possible in order that the election may take place within the next few weeks and thus enable Canada to be represented at the approaching Imperial Conference by a Government with a clear mandate from the country. With that object the leaders of the Conservative and Progressive Parties are being asked to agree to dispose of the Parliamentary business by May 24 ; but the Conservatives are not unnaturally anxious that the revised tariff, included in the Budg should be thoroughly discussed in Parliament before the country is asked to vote in an election in which the Government evidently intends it to be the principal issue. The debate was resumed yesterday and will probably last some days. The tariff is being criticized by the Conservatives on the double ground that it does not give adequate protection to Canadian industry and that the advantages which it purports to confer on British trade are, they contend, in many cases illusory ; its Progressive and other free trade critics on the other hand denounce it as a surrender to protectionism and as likely to increase the cost of living and of production and to impose fresh burdens on the primary producer. These attacks from opposing standpoints largely cancel one another, and there seems little doubt that on the whole the new tariff, whatever may be said of other features of the Budget, has had a good reception. The *Manitoba Free Press*, by no means a partisan supporter of the Liberal Government, concludes a critical examination of the effect of the new duties by expressing the opinion that, "for the time being, it is 'roses all the way' "for the Dunning Tariff."

Such doubts as are felt by the *Manitoba Free Press* are not due to any objection to the preference given to British imports, which it thinks, is in accordance with the general wish that the volume of trade with Great Britain should be enlarged. The feeling, it adds, in favour of British preference, which in the past was largely sentimental, has recently been stiffened by practical considerations, which have made the value of the British open market appreciated as never before. Its doubts are caused by the fear that the imports expected from Great Britain will not come in, and that the real effect of the changes will be an increase in the tariff rates on iron and steel products with a corresponding increase in the cost of farm implements and machinery employed in the primary industries. This is, in short, the basis of Progressive criticism of the Budget, and it is, to some extent at least, counterbalanced by the Conservative criticism that the new duties leave Canadian industry without adequate protection against imports from Great Britain, and especially from the United States, where the tariff-makers have displayed so much indifference to the desires and interests of the Canadian people.

One gratifying feature of the discussion is that only in isolated instances is there any objection raised to the great extension which the revised tariff gives to the principle of British preference. The complaint indeed of many of the critics is not that the Government has gone too far in this direction, but that it has not gone far enough. As to the actual effect on British trade with Canada, it is yet too early to form any estimate that could pretend to even approximate accuracy. On goods of which the imports into Canada amount to some £40,000,000 an increased measure of preference is extended to British trade. It may be that in some classes, even under the new rates, British manufacturers will find themselves for geographical reasons unable to compete with Canadian factories or with American works close to the border. But there are others, notably pottery and some kinds of machinery, in which Great Britain already does a substantial trade which, with the advantage of 15 per cent. by the new tariff rates, ought to be considerably increased. Whatever the remaining handicaps may be, the new tariff gives an opportunity of supplying from Great Britain part at least of the 60 or 70 per cent. of Canadian imports which now come from the United States. Such at any rate is the conclusion of the representative in Canada of the United States Department of Commerce, who in a telegraphed report to Washington says that competition between imports from the British Empire and from the United States will be substantially increased, and that "American exporters of many lines "will be required to lay greater stress on service "and quality." Over and above the economic effect of the stimulus given to British trade, moreover, is the political effect of a tariff framed to further the development of trade within the Empire and introduced on the eve of the Imperial Conference as an earnest of the spirit in which Canada will approach that gathering. It is of more than Canadian significance that MR. MACKENZIE KING and his colleagues in the Liberal Government feel that it is sound policy to bring in such a measure as part of their preparation for a General Election, and that, so far as the extension of British preference is concerned, it should be received with so much approval throughout the country.

The Indian Programme

The programme laid down for dealing with the problem of India—the most important and difficult problem that confronts the British Government—is steadily taking shape. MR. BENN announced yesterday the precise dates in June when the Report of the Statutory Commission is to be published in its two volumes, separated by a fortnight's interval. Yesterday also the VICEROY confirmed the news that the Round Table Conference—between HIS MAJESTY'S Government, the British Indian representatives, and the delegates from the Indian States—is to meet on or about October 20. Thus there is to be a period of four months in which the former document may be digested in this country, to which it is primarily addressed, before the discussion with the spokesmen of India which is to precede any decisions by the Imperial Parliament. It has become the fashion among Indian politicians in these days to disparage the Report by comparison with the Conference—as though the one were in some sense an alternative superseding the other ; and no doubt phrases have been used in England, both in the Parliamentary debates of last autumn and elsewhere, which might be twisted in support of their view. They may usefully be reminded therefore at this moment that it was SIR JOHN SIMON himself who took the initiative in putting forward the project of the Conference, and that no Conference could possibly be of any value, so far as the British public is concerned, which was not based upon an informed appreciation of the state of India compiled by their chosen emissaries. As matters stand now, there are five distinct stages ahead of us in the process of reviewing and revising the Indian Constitution —namely (1) the Report of the Statutory Commission ; (2) a free discussion with the representatives of India ; (3) the formulation of proposals by the Imperial Government, whether before or after (4) the deliberations of a Joint Parliamentary Committee ; and finally (5) the legislative approval of Parliament itself, with which the ultimate responsibility remains. Each stage has its own essential place in the process, and the Report is inevitably the basis and the starting-point of them all.

There can be no doubt at all that HIS MAJESTY'S Government and the Government of India are absolutely right in standing firmly by their programme. They have not been deflected from it (as the VICEROY points out in the impressive statement which is published this morning) by the "unhappy events" of the last three weeks. They have resisted the temptation to press for the completion of the Report as a sop to clamour, and on the other hand to postpone the Conference for a day beyond the period needed for preparation. Unquestionably this orderly sequence of events, showing neither precipitancy nor delay, provides the best possible answer to the feverish anarchy which has been set in motion by a minority of Indian politicians. But the VICEROY himself makes it plain that constructive work is impossible so long as tumult and disorder prevail. The programme stands; but the anarchists themselves will deprive it of any fruitful consequences unless it is possible first "to restore in "the eyes of the world the good name of India "for sanity and respect for constituted "authority."

Slimming at the Bodleian

PROFESSOR GILBERT MURRAY in his *Religio Grammatici* praises a degree of asceticism as highly to be desired in whoever would live a scholar's life. Asceticism is sometimes achieved; but more often men have it thrust upon them, and this is what is happening to readers in the Bodleian Library, where the reading is being severely pruned. It is now announced that the Library, alarmed at its vast proportions, is henceforward to diet itself more severely than ever before. It will abstain totally from railway time-tables, from almanacs, calendars, and diaries, from fiction magazines, sheet music, books for very young readers, and religious and temperance tracts. That is a formidable list, and at first sight does not seem to leave much that ordinary people care to read. By one drastic decree the problem of too many books on the shelves and too many readers in the Library is reduced to more manageable dimensions. Both sides in the controversy whether to secure a larger library will draw their own deductions. Those who think the present buildings with discreet additions can be made to serve will say that the new reading public will be very much reduced, while those who hope for a mammoth new building in the Parks will say that nobody has the right to impose such hardships and privations upon the meek and long-suffering race of readers.

The reader of the future must steel himself to a new conception of the scholar as someone who has finished with the outside world almost as completely as the monks of the Thebaid. Not for him the joys of the time-table and the long evenings as a tiro with the A.B.C. which blossom out at last into a full connoisseurship of Bradshaw. He may not even cry out, like Peter Quince and his rude mechanicals, for an almanac to know the day and the state of the moon. Perhaps Bodley is wise to abolish diaries, for they promote a morbid introspective habit, and the abolition may show good results in Oxford athletics. The exclusion of fiction magazines may be a matter of high academic statesmanship in an age when so many students, particularly women, devote themselves to English literature and show a propensity to specialize in the very latest period. But sheet music is to be dismissed as well, and the good habit of ending the morning's reading by finding something to hum on the way out will only be supported by such rapidly dating pieces of music as the Library already contains. It is easy enough for profound Librarians to exclude books for very young children, because the attendance figures, as well as the regulations, make it plain that very young children do not as a class use the Bodleian, though they may be more eager to do so if it is moved to the Parks. What is overlooked is that dons are also men, and often have families to whom they must tell tales in the evening. If the chief source of free supply is cut off they will be driven to invention, a notoriously exhausting and often unsuccessful business, and the effects of a life of strain will eventually show themselves in bad academic work. The exclusion of temperance tracts may be taken as a compliment to the readers in the Bodleian, as sober a body as any in the country; but the same interpretation cannot be put on the exclusion of religious tracts, which readers can leave on each other's desks without committing themselves to the offensive innuendo which accompanies temperance tracts. Certainly the Bodleian will no longer be the same place without the wide range of current reading.

THE ARCHITECTURAL MIND

FREE PLAY FOR DESIGN

CONDITIONS OF GOOD BUILDING

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The correspondence on the subject of Charing Cross Bridge appearing in your columns has evoked various opinions as to the functions and qualifications of architects. I notice that the old-fashioned idea that architects merely adorn buildings and are in fact only purveyors of trimmings still largely prevails. Mr. Pick, in his letter which appeared in your issue of May 9, allows the architect a little more scope. The architect must, he says, be taught his proper place and functions ; he may suggest and modify, but may not dictate or define. I gather Mr. Pick refers to planning : that an architect may be allowed to suggest alterations in a plan already prepared is an advance on the general idea that he should only be permitted to concern himself with art. Architects modestly allow this erroneous idea to prevail, with the result that their opinion on practical matters of planning is ignored.

Mr. Pick is right in thinking that many schemes for this bridge have been produced *in vacuo*, without a knowledge of all the conditions, but whose fault is this ? Certainly not the architects', who have not been given any data upon which to work. Architects are essentially planners ; their work consists very largely of planning, and by means of their education and constant practice in this important branch of their work they achieve a proficiency in solving complex problems possessed by no other profession. It may be confidently asserted that the finest planners in the country are found in the architectural profession, and by fine planners I mean men who provide the best working plans ; in this respect they excel the engineers, who are primarily constructors.

The plans that work best are the simplest, and the apparently simple solution that looks so obvious when done is the most difficult to achieve, and in fact is only achieved by the best planners, for it requires clear thinking, a bird's-eye view of the problem, and ability to disentangle the fundamental essentials from the maze of complex secondary elements. This ability to achieve a simple solution of an apparently complex problem is not generally found among engineers, who tackle a problem piecemeal and solve each difficulty locally, as it were ; we have numerous examples of this type of planning, notably in the tube stations and in railway stations generally throughout the country. They lack the hall-mark of a good working plan, namely, simplicity.

It is to be regretted that in the early stages of the Charing Cross Bridge scheme the authorities did not consult an architect who was essentially a fine planner, but the offer of the Royal Institute of British Architects to bring this about was refused, on the ground that the first considerations were financial and constructional and an architect was not needed until later, when aesthetic matters came to be considered—an attitude that showed the common erroneous idea of an architect's functions. It is obvious that financial and constructional matters could not be considered without some sort of plan being first prepared, and in the preparation of this a good planner would have been of the greatest assistance.

The country will continue to lose the services of men best fitted to serve it in these matters so long as the present mistaken idea prevails that architects are primarily dreaming artists, possessing little ability in practical matters of planning.

Yours faithfully,
GILES GILBERT SCOTT.
7, Gray's Inn-square, W.C.1, May 10.

KEEP TO THE LEFT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Accepting the Royal Commission's view (p. 39 of Cmd. 3385) that the dangers of the road can be reduced by good customs and good will better than by any legislation, and holding that the matter is pressing, we wish to suggest through *The Times* that the Ministry of Transport be urged to advise and publish widely the following road custom as essential to safety :—

That in towns and villages and where the roads are provided with footways the proper custom for the various classes of traffic proceeding along the highway is to keep as much to the left as is reasonably possible. That is to say, for pedestrians to keep on the left of the footways, and for motors, horsed vehicles, hand carts, &c., to keep on the left of the carriage way.

An official lead appears to be absolutely necessary. The proposal is worded in a restricted form so as not to prejudice the choice of a rule for those walking along roads with no footway, concerning which an inquiry will no doubt be eventually held.

We are your obedient servants,
J. T. C. MOORE BRABAZON.
BRENTFORD.
LEONARD DARWIN.
ERNLE.
MERVYN O'GORMAN.
E. V. LUCAS.
KENYON VAUGHAN MORGAN.
NEWTON.
J. A. A. PICKARD (National "Safety First" Association).
J. C. STAMP.
ARTHUR STANLEY (Chairman, Royal Automobile Club).

THE ROAD TO EASTBOURNE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The Minister of Transport has sanctioned the road which is to ruin the peace and beauty of Willingdon.

"Is there no voice more worthy than our own
"To sound more sweetly in great Caesar's ear ? "

With the East Sussex County Council at one ear and the Eastbourne Borough Council at the other, what chance has the voice of Willingdon to be heard ? Unless the public will assist us we are doomed—doomed to save a few pounds. Great crimes can be committed for economy as for gain.

We are told that there is no appeal : is that true ? Are we entirely governed by bureaucrats and is there no power beyond them ? Is not the Minister of Transport playing the part of Sejanus, forgetful that there is a Caesar of public opinion ? I feel convinced that if only our plight were realized we should be supported by all lovers of the country. Let every village understand that it is liable to a like fate.

We need a spokesman. Will no member of either House take up our cause in Parliament ? Our own member is obviously in a difficult position ; but surely there is someone who is ready to uphold the rights of small communities. More unhappy than Belgium in 1914 we are attacked from both sides. It is not as if there were no alternative route. There are obvious ones ; and, indeed, it is acknowledged by the aggressors that the proposed road will afford only a temporary relief : that within a few years another road will have to be constructed. For this temporary solution of a traffic difficulty the beauty of our village is to be ruined, a death-trap for the children, by the side of whose school there will be a blind cross-roads, is to be created, and the peace and quiet of our church which has stood upon its hill 800 years is to be destroyed.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP J. ELLIS.
Hopedene, Willingdon, near Eastbourne, May 11.

FAGGING AT SEDBERGH

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In view of the publicity given in your columns to an inquest involving a boy of Sedbergh School, you may be disposed to admit the following testimony :—

My son went to Sedbergh four years ago, and from being a small, rather nervous fellow has developed a physique above the average, plays a strong game of Rugby, and has a love of outdoor life on the moors and fells in which the school is located. Apprehensive beforehand of the terrors of "fagging," he described the system as rather a joke, not devoid of compensating factors. From personal experience I know the headmaster as a man of strong sympathy and understanding under whose guidance the school motto, "Dura virum nutrix," is in no danger of being irrationally applied.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN W. WILSON.
1, Clement-road, Wimbledon, S.W., May 10.

THE NEW WAY IN INDUSTRY

II.—FIRST STEPS

SOME VARIETIES OF CENTRAL CONTROL

The first step towards mending the distressing situation described in the previous article is, of course, the elimination of uneconomic competition—a conception which the average Englishman finds very difficult to grasp. This has frequently been accomplished in two ways, either by the formation of a cartel which fixes prices and controls output, but leaves the multiplicity of industrial firms in existence—the system envisaged by the Coal Bill at present before Parliament—or else more directly by amalgamation.

It is amalgamation which is most needed to-day. The mere combination of firms is not by itself rationalization—nor is it always economically advantageous—but without it the real economies of rationalization can hardly be realized. Amalgamations may be of two kinds, "vertical"—*i.e.*, the integration of the different firms concerned with the various processes intervening between the raw material and the finished product—or "horizontal," the association of a number of firms engaged in the same process. From the point of view of industrial strategy horizontal combination has been found the more effective, though this need not necessarily exclude a certain degree of vertical integration ; such, for instance, as the combination of coal mines, blast furnaces, and steel works, or of spinning and weaving mills.

Amalgamations are too often associated in the mind of the public with monopolies which attempt to exploit the consumer. But the history of industrial combination, in this country at any rate, shows that these fears have been exaggerated. Combinations amounting more or less to monopolies have existed in several industries for years, and though in certain cases—*e.g.*, in the finishing trades in the textile industries—prices have tended to be higher than the economic condition of the industries justifies, there is little evidence to show that the interests of consumers, speaking generally, have been made to suffer. It would, of course, be useless to deny that such a potential danger does exist, but it can usually be met by regulations ensuring an adequate degree of publicity. Public opinion is, after all, the most effective safeguard. It cannot be emphasized too strongly that the aim of combination should not be to raise prices. Indeed, the principal purpose of rationalization is quite the reverse : it is the elimination of every form of waste in order that production may be cheapened while supply and demand are kept in continual equilibrium.

THE CHANCE OF A POLICY

Amalgamation helps towards this end in two ways—it enables production to be concentrated as far as possible on the more efficient units, which are kept working continuously, and it permits supply to be adapted to demand so as to mitigate as far as possible the recurrent crises due to the apparently inevitable fluctuations of the trade cycle. Quite apart, too, from the technical economies of mass production—which vary enormously from industry to industry—large-scale amalgamations confer one very important advantage. They make it possible for an industry to have a policy. Three or four really large concerns, without wholly eliminating the competitive element, can plan ahead and meet demand, concert action in foreign markets, and hold together in times of depression in a way which is wholly impossible for 300 or 400 independent producers. Moreover, by reason of their greater resources they can afford to keep their plant more up to date by installing the latest labour-saving inventions, which may require large amounts of fixed capital, and by organizing technical research. In short, amalgamation enables an industry to organize itself rationally instead of blundering about fortuitously according to the varying and discordant dictates of hundreds of competing individuals.

Granting that the requisite degree of combination has been obtained and that unnecessary competition has been eliminated, a very wide field for economies immediately presents itself. Most of these can be summed up under one root conception—the getting rid of redundancy, in plant, in staff, in labour, in transport, in the number of specifications or standards, and in the diversity of products produced in each works. For the sake of convenience, however, it may perhaps be as well to classify them under a number of general headings :—

(1) *Centralized Buying and Selling.*—Very important savings can be effected by centralizing the purchasers of industrial fuel, stores, &c., in a single agency, thereby eliminating a large number of independent buying staffs. Similarly, selling can also with advantage be centralized and the unnecessary middleman excluded. The savings possible under this heading may in many cases be very important. It is a notable feature of our post-War economy that the costs of distribution have risen much more greatly than the costs of primary production. In other words, the middleman, taken as a class or function, is getting more than he ought. This is clearly reflected in the enormous disparity between wholesale and retail prices.

By carefully co-ordinated plans of supply a large number of unnecessary transport would be dispensed with. Thousands of pounds are wasted annually in this country by unnecessary haulage both of raw materials and of finished and semi-finished products.

GERMANY AND THE U.S.A.

(2) *Standardization and Simplification.*—Under present conditions in this country there is a great deal of wholly unnecessary variation in types and designs of almost every conceivable product which could be eliminated with great economic advantage to producer and consumer alike. This obvious fact is well known to most owners of British motor-cars, but the individualist psychology of the British manufacturer has so far failed to grasp its full significance. An immense amount of work has been accomplished in this direction in the United States. Under the guidance of Mr. Hoover and his assistants in the Department of Commerce a large number of industries working in conference with distributors and consumers have succeeded since the War in reducing the sizes and varieties of an enormous number of commodities varying from steel barrels to invoice forms. The varieties of sheet steel, to quote a striking example, have been reduced from over 1,800 to 263. A similar work has been undertaken in Germany by the Reichskuratorium für Wirtschaftlichkeit (National Advisory Economic Council), with less spectacular but hardly less important results. In this country much good work has been done in this direction in the engineering industry by the British Engineering Standards Association, which was founded as long ago as 1901. But the work of the association is hampered by lack of funds and its importance, especially with respect to the development of British standards overseas, is still imperfectly appreciated. It is clear that the work of standardization, with the resultant economies by the reduction in the cost of maintenance of plant, could be enormously facilitated in an industry organized into a few large units.

(3) *Centralization of Orders.*—The centralization of orders which is rendered possible by large-scale amalgamation is another fruitful source of economy, because it renders possible

the requisite degree of specialization under which a plant can be kept running continuously on a single type of product, instead of constantly changing with the varying demands made on it under the competitive system. This is the secret of mass production which has been applied with such extraordinary results in the United States. Moreover, centralized control of orders enables production to be concentrated on the most efficient units which can be kept working full time while redundant plant can be closed down. The economy thus effected may be substantial, as in the iron and steel industry, where overhead costs for the most up-to-date plants increase very rapidly with short-time working.

(4) *Centralization of Finance.*—The advantages to be obtained under this head are also substantial. The credit of one large unit is in the nature of things likely to be far stronger, other things being equal, than that of any of a large number of mutually conflicting units. This will enable a large concern to supply itself with liquid capital more cheaply, as well as to raise share capital from the public on more advantageous terms. To industries which require a great deal of fixed capital, such as the iron and steel industry, where technical improvements which permit large economies are particularly expensive, and, consequently, in order to keep really up to date large plants may have to be scrapped with comparative frequency, this consideration is of very great importance.

(5) *Centralization of Research.*—Another advantage of amalgamation is that it enables research to be centralized and endowed in a way which is hardly practicable under the small unit system. Under the conception of research we may profitably include not merely mechanical, chemical, and physical problems, but also the psychological inquiries which lie at the base of all progress in scientific management—a subject somewhat unduly neglected in this country, partly owing to the lack of interest on the part of employers, and perhaps even more to the unenlightened conservatism of trade union practice. Last, but not least, the scientific study of markets and economic investigations generally may be mentioned as a fruitful field for research, which is enormously facilitated by the centralization of information. Under the old-fashioned individualist system, with its multiplicity of competing units and its tradition of secrecy, the collection of the relevant economic data is almost impossible.

(6) *Labour.*—From the side of labour also the large unit is an advantage. It provides, on an average, better working conditions and larger opportunities for welfare work of all kinds, the economic value of which is far from negligible.

(7) *International Agreements.*—Finally, an industry organized into a few powerful units, just because it can have a real policy, is a much more powerful influence in the markets of the world. It can enter into international agreements to stabilize prices and avoid excessive competition, and in this way is able to give a considerable degree of protection to its own home market without unduly restricting its activities abroad. In an industry divided into hundreds of units with no central body which can bring legal pressure on its members cartel agreements of this kind are obviously impossible.

How these principles might be applied to some of the principal industries in this country remains to be considered.

(To be continued)

The first article in this series appeared in *The Times* of yesterday.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

THE CONINGTON PRIZE AT OXFORD

OXFORD, MAY 12

The judges have reported to the Vice-Chancellor that they have awarded the Conington Prize for 1930 to C. M. Bowra, M.A., Fellow of Wadham College, for an essay upon "Traditional elements and poetic design in the Iliad."

CAMBRIDGE, MAY 12

At Downing College K. Southan, Wolverhampton Grammar School, has been elected to an Alan Buchanan exhibition for classics. This is the first award made under this new foundation.

EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY CHANCELLORSHIP

STATEMENT BY MR. T. H. BEARE

Mr. T. Hudson Beare, who seconded the nomination of Lord Linlithgow for the Chancellorship of Edinburgh University, has addressed the following communication to the Press:—

"When the highest administrative office in the University of Edinburgh became vacant by the death of the Earl of Balfour, who had acted as Chancellor for almost 40 years, the Business Committee of the General Council of the University at once convened a meeting of the council in order that a successor might be selected.

"The meeting was duly advertised and the business was stated in the public Press to be the nomination of a special committee to select and recommend a name suitable for the office. A committee consisting of the Principal of the University, the deans of the faculties, the senior professors and lecturers and others, numbering in all over 50 members and representing all the various interests of the council, was appointed and entrusted by the council with this task.

"Many names were suggested for the consideration of the committee, not only by the members of the committee themselves but by individual members of the council, all of whom were free to suggest names, and after due consideration of the qualifications, administrative and otherwise, which were required, the committee resolved unanimously to recommend to the council the name of the Marquess of Linlithgow, K.T., G.C.I.E., a near neighbour of the City of Edinburgh and of its University, who had been in close touch with certain aspects of its administration for many years and who, it was felt, by his distinguished career, in peace and in war, at home and in the Empire, was pre-eminently well qualified to discharge the statutory, the ceremonial, the administrative and other duties which fall to the lot of a Chancellor of a Scottish University, not only within the University but in Parliament. A unanimous invitation was then conveyed to Lord Linlithgow and he consented to accept the nomination of the committee.

"The committee presented its report to the general council at a meeting of the council held on Wednesday, May 7, and then, and only then, certain members of the general council, wholly ignoring the manner in which the committee had been appointed and in which it had constitutionally discharged the task entrusted to it, nominated as candidates for the office of Chancellor Sir James M. Barrie and Lord Macmillan. This they were quite entitled to do, but an election, very regrettable in the circumstances and very invidious to the three very distinguished men involved, has thus been rendered necessary, and it has been thought desirable and only just to Lord Linlithgow to state publicly the circumstances attending his nomination."

DEATH OF AN OLD RUGBY PLAYER

The death has occurred in Manchester Infirmary, at the age of 63, of John Berry, one of the best Rugby Union half-backs of his day. Berry played with the Kendal Hornets' team, but he spent the greater part of his career with Tyldesley. In the season 1890-91 Berry played for Lancashire in every match, represented the North against the South, and played in all of the international games.

Employees of the Tropical Oil Company yesterday began a search of the COLOMBIAN jungle, between Centro and Barranca, in Santander, for two bandits who on Saturday killed Paul Leroy Keating, an American paymaster, and a police guard accompanying him, and escaped with 30,000 pesos in currency. An aeroplane is being used in the search.

FINE PRINTING

EXHIBITION AT IMPERIAL INSTITUTE

An exhibition of modern printed books, organized to illustrate the possibilities of fine printing by linotype, was opened yesterday at the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, by the Lord Mayor, Sir William Waterlow.

The LORD MAYOR, remarking on his own connexion with commercial printing for the best part of his life, paid a special tribute to the work of Mr. George W. Jones, the London printer, who has designed or supervised many of the finest examples of English and foreign book-printing to be seen in the Exhibition Pavilion.

The DIRECTOR of the IMPERIAL INSTITUTE, Lieutenant-General Sir William Furse, announced that this was the first purely industrial exhibition which had taken place at the institute, as distinct from the special exhibitions of raw materials and their uses. He hoped to welcome for short periods displays on the part of other industries of the same standing as that of the printer.

The present exhibition will be on view every day for the next fortnight during the same hours as the general galleries of the Institute are open. Apart from a demonstration machine, showing how type are composed on the linotype system, and skeleton models illustrating the different parts in this process, the exhibition displays 156 books and catalogues composed in recent years on linotype machinery.

The catalogue of the exhibition is gracefully spaced in Mr. Jones's Linotype Estienne. Contrasts are offered between the limited editions of the Aquila Press (in Linotype Estienne and Linotype Bodoni) or the American special editions of "The Testament of Beauty," and a mass-produced undertaking of typographical distinction in its way, such as the new Encyclopædia Britannica, printed in America chiefly in Linotype Old Style. A few books of great beauty (for instance the private catalogue of the library of Constance Astley, done in Linotype Granjon) were printed in this country. A real triumph of Linotype composition is the *edition de luxe* of the first "blue book" issued by the Chinese National Government. This contains treaties set in 11 languages by Chinese operators.

REPAIRS TO R 100

AIRSHIP TO BE READY FOR TRIALS THIS WEEK

The repairs to the starboard elevator of the airship R 100, damaged when she was being taken from her shed a few weeks ago for her home trials, have advanced so far that the airship may be ready to resume those trials this week-end. But the weather must be favourable for taking her to the mooring mast.

Unless there are unusual delays, the official trials, which will precede her being taken over by the Air Ministry, will be made very soon. Assuming that she behaves satisfactorily in those trials, it is hoped that she will leave Cardington for the voyage to Canada and back by the end of the present month.

PHOTOGRAPHIC FAIR

A "TALKIE" FOR AMATEURS

Several new applications of photography are demonstrated at this year's Photographic Fair, which was opened at the New Horticultural Hall, Westminster, yesterday, and will remain open till Saturday.

One novelty is a "talkie" apparatus for amateur use in the home. The projector has a gramophone attachment, which plays a record synchronized with the film. Another exhibit, a micro-photograph portrait belonging to the Royal Photographic Society, is claimed to be the smallest photograph ever taken. It is shown under a powerful microscope which magnifies it to the size of a postage stamp, but to the naked eye the original is invisible, and 300 copies, it is said, would be needed to cover a pin's head.

The home cinema side of the photographic industry is represented on a more ambitious scale than has been attempted before, and more than one theatre is devoted to the popularizing of this new amusement, which also has its serious applications. The ciné camera is now used in American banks for photographing cancelled cheques before they are returned to customers; the cheques are fed into a hopper and photographed at the rate of 90 a minute, so that the bank has a record of each transaction. A more usual function of the instrument is demonstrated by the Amateur Cinematographers' Association, in a film depicting every phase in the production of a film play.

GYPSIES CHARGED WITH BANK THEFT

STORY OF FORTUNE-TELLING RUSE

Three gypsies were charged at Horsham Police Court yesterday with stealing and receiving £77 10s. in notes from the Crawley branch of the Westminster Bank. They were MARY SPERIO, STEPHEN SPERIO, and MICHAEL SPERIO. Michael was charged with receiving and the other two with stealing.

Police-Superintendent Beacher said the prosecution alleged that Mary and Stephen Sperio entered the bank and produced a £1 note, requesting the cashier to change it for a sovereign. The manager, who was called, asked Stephen what he wanted the sovereign for, and the man replied: "I want it for an ornament for the woman." He appeared to the manager to be of an Eastern type, and as the manager did not consider the request unreasonable he allowed the cashier to change the note.

The accused appeared to be very grateful, and one of them said to the cashier, "We are fortune tellers, wouldn't you let us read your hand, for much money brings you luck, but if you don't it will bring you bad luck." The manager then left the accused in the presence of a cashier and a clerk. They continued talking to the cashier, said the superintendent, and by their cunning induced him to produce a bundle of Treasury notes on the pretence that it was necessary in connexion with their story relating to palmistry. It was not until the bank closed that the deficiencies were discovered. He added that the accused had been travelling about the country in a motor-car, and camping in isolated places. In the car the police found a large number of bank and Treasury notes, which had been identified as the proceeds of robberies in various parts of the country.

The accused were remanded in custody until next Friday.

INDIAN AIRMAN'S ARRIVAL AT CROYDON

Mr. G. R. D. Tata, the Indian airman, arrived from Karachi at Croydon Aerodrome at 12.16 p.m. yesterday, too late to win the prize offered by the Aga Khan for a solo flight to or from India by an Indian. Two other competitors had already made the flight in the opposite direction. Man Mohan Singh, who had a forced landing 40 miles from Karachi on Friday, reached there at 1 p.m. on Saturday.

Our Karachi Correspondent telegraphs that the Indian airman Aspy Merwan Engineer arrived there at 4.10 p.m. on Sunday. He was formally congratulated by the President and Secretary of the Parsi Anjuman yesterday morning.

ALLEGED THEFT OF £100 FROM P.O. CLERK

JOSEPH MOORE, 21, JOHN WELSEY, 20, and JAMES HUNT, 20, all of Shepherd's Bush, were charged at West London Police Court yesterday with being concerned in stealing from Irene Dorothy Hill, a post office clerk, on May 9 at Uxbridge-road, 158 10s. notes, £20 in silver, and £1 in bronze, the moneys of the Postmaster-General. When told of the charge after detention by a detective, Welsey said: "As long as we know what it is for, I don't mind. There must be 'narks' about." On the way to the police-station Moore said, "The money I have on me I won at the dogs to-night." Wesley said, "I have been to the dogs as well, but did no good." On Moore were found two £1 notes, eight 10s. notes, and a receipted bill for a suit of clothes purchased that day. Welsey had six £1 notes and two 10s. notes. When the three men were put up for identification Miss Hill failed to identify them. The accused were remanded on bail.

WOOL TEXTILE DISPUTE

FAILURE TO BRING OUT OTHER WORKERS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRADFORD, MAY 12

The executive of the National Association of Unions in the Textile Trade, which met at Bradford to-day, in connexion with the wages dispute in the wool textile industry, passed a resolution which records the failure of the efforts to bring out on strike this week-end members of the non-textile trade unions employed at textile mills. Mr. Arthur Shaw, the textile operatives' secretary, stated that the following resolution was adopted:—

"The executive having received reports from the trade unions who had declared their intention to cease work in support of the textile operatives in the dispute, regrets that, following the declaration of the unions concerned, the members have failed to implement that policy. The executive fully appreciates that the failure on the part of the operatives to respond to the call will be looked upon as a general weakness. This executive declares that the proposed extension of the dispute was mainly directed to the Bradford district, and will not affect the position in other areas. The executive further declares that, having received the reports from the representatives of the trade unions directly affected by the dispute, there will be no resumption of work by the general body of trade unionists until a settlement has been reached officially."

Mr. Shaw said he could not see that the dispute could end before Whitsuntide at least.

Mr. E. J. Martin, the employers' secretary, said that further progress had been made in the return of operatives to work on the new rates of wages. The progress reported had not been of the same proportions in all sections, but in no section or district had any ground been lost.

Mr. BEN TURNER, Minister of Mines, speaking at a demonstration of 4,000 textile workers at Huddersfield yesterday, said that textile employers were committing trade suicide. Orders were being cancelled and no patterns for the new manufacturing season were being prepared. There were a few employers on the edge of bankruptcy, but they were themselves playing into the hands of banks and official receivers. There would have to be a conference sooner or later, and he was staggered to find that there was no great man in Yorkshire who would invite representatives of employers and workers to a cup of tea which would start talk that might lead to wisdom.

Mr. J. H. HUDSON, M.P., read a letter from a certain firm stating that any one who failed to resume work when the mill was re-opened would be considered to have left the firm's employ. Mr. Hudson alleged that this was intimidation, and said that he would take the Attorney-General's opinion of it.

NEW RAILWAY BRIDGE AT FOLKESTONE

SUCCESSFULLY PLACED IN POSITION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

FOLKESTONE, MAY 12

The new steel girder swing-bridge, weighing 275 tons, which will carry the Southern Railway line over the channel, 123ft. wide, in the inner harbour of Folkestone, was successfully placed in position to-day.

The demolition of the old timber bridge was not finished until late in the morning. The steel bridge had been erected on a staging alongside the old bridge, and was carried on trolleys which ran along lines on the staging. Steel hawsers attached to two winches were used for pulling the new structure into the position previously occupied by the old bridge, and four men were engaged on each winch. The bridge was moved inch by inch, but within two hours it was brought level with the railway track, and was then fastened into position.

The work of connecting the railway lines was begun immediately, and it was expected that everything would be in readiness for the Continental traffic between Folkestone and Boulogne, beginning with the arrival of the boat from Boulogne at 1.5 p.m. to-morrow, and in that event the train with passengers for London from that boat will be the first passenger train to cross the new bridge.

GRAY'S INN MOOT

MR. MALCOLM HILBERY'S JUDGMENT

A Moot was held in Gray's Inn Hall last night. Mr. MALCOLM HILBERY K.C., presided. In addition to the President, the following Masters of the Bench were present:—The Treasurer (Lord Greenwood), Master Sir Plunket Barton, K.C., Masters Bernard Campion, K.C., R. E. Dummett, R. Storry Deans, and F. Hinde.

The following appeal was argued:—

The defendant railway company announced on various bills, time-tables, and handbooks that "workmen's tickets" were available and would be issued if asked for, until 7.30 a.m. It was further similarly announced that such tickets were subject to special conditions, amongst others, to a condition exempting the railway company from liability for injury or damage to the passenger caused by the negligence of the company or its servants. The plaintiff, an educated man able to read, went to the booking office at a railway station of the defendant company at 7.35 a.m. and asked for a third-class ticket to S. and tendered a £1 note in payment. There was a train for S. leaving at 7.35 a.m. by which it was the plaintiff's intention to travel. The railway booking clerk passed out to the plaintiff a ticket and change. The plaintiff picked up both, and without examining either hurried to the platform from which the train was to start. He presented the ticket at the barrier and was admitted to the train. Shortly after the train had left and before arriving at the first stopping place it collided with another train through the negligence of the defendant company's servants and the plaintiff was seriously injured. The ticket which had been issued to the plaintiff and by which he had gained admission to the train was in fact a "workman's ticket" bearing on the face of it in plain type the words "Workman's ticket. Issued subject to special conditions for which see the company's bills, time-tables, and handbooks."

The plaintiff brought an action claiming damages for personal injuries sustained by the defendant company's negligence.

The defendant company pleaded that the plaintiff was being carried subject to the terms and special conditions of the ticket which he held at the time of the accident.

The trial Judge held: (a) that the plaintiff was not bound by the special terms and conditions because the right inference of law from the facts as found, was that the parties were never at one and that there was no contract; (b) that as there was no contract the plaintiff was a trespasser and the company did not owe him the duty to take reasonable care in carrying him, breach of which was the cause of action relied upon; (c) that if judgment had been for the plaintiff the damages would have been assessed at £1,000. Judgment was entered for the defendant company.

The plaintiff appeals.

Mr. Harley Mould and Mr. T. J. F. Hobley appeared for the appellant; Mr. G. Granville Slack and Mr. I. H. Jacob appeared for the respondent company.

The PRESIDENT, in giving judgment, said that it was quite clear that a railway company could limit its liability by conditions, provided that intending passengers were given reasonable notice of such conditions. In all the previous "ticket" cases two features were present—(1) that in handing out the ticket the company was making an offer consonant with the passenger's request; and (2) that the company intended to carry the passenger with respect to the conditions on the ticket. In this case these two points were in issue. The ticket was issued after 7.30 a.m. and the passenger had not asked for it. It was different from the ordinary contract. The issue of this ticket was a mistake. The workman's ticket must be treated as a nullity. The company admitted him and treated him as a passenger for reward. This case is clearly distinguishable from that of a trespasser on the railway. The ordinary contract of carriage of a passenger for reward must be implied. The appeal would be allowed with costs and there would be judgment for the appellant for £1,000 and costs.

VAIN SEARCH FOR A CAR

The police at Romford have failed to trace the motor-car which is believed to have knocked down and killed WILLIAM PEGRAM, 44, of Jutsums-lane, Romford, on Easter Monday night, just as it was getting dark. Eva Farrow, of London-road, heard a scream and saw a man lying in the road behind a car which was pulling up, and at the opening of the inquest on Pegram, who died before reaching hospital, she stated that there were three occupants of the car—the driver, a woman by his side, and another woman in the dickey seat. It was, she said, a brownish coloured car. The car continued its journey towards London. At the resumed inquest yesterday Inspector Marriage stated that a description of the car had been circulated through the Press and the B.B.C. had assisted, but without result. The CORONER said it was extraordinary that the driver having stopped, should have gone on without making further inquiry. It was most callous and inhuman conduct. The jury returned an open verdict.

TREND OF MEDICAL SCIENCE

SIR A. KEITH ON CHANGING VALUES

"The Inexorability of the Law of Evolution as manifested in Modern Medicine" was the subject of the annual oration of the Medical Society of London, given yesterday by Sir Arthur Keith.

Commenting on the growth of specialization in medicine, he said that there were seven specialists now where there was only one 50 years ago.

What struck them most in the modern school was the birth of laboratories; medicine had passed into a new period—the laboratory period. In the hospital itself, we now found suites of laboratories—bacteriological, chemical, pathological, cardiological, each of them requiring a highly skilled medical staff. We found the Unit System and the Team System at work—physicians, surgeons, and obstetricians, devoting their whole time to the treatment of hospital patients, to teaching and to research.

The rapid increase of knowledge, particularly in the basal subjects of medicine, and more especially the introduction of technical methods of research, made it necessary to man medical schools with specialists. Through State subsidies, dispensed by various Government departments, it became possible to staff hospital schools and certain hospital services with medical men who could devote their lives to special branches of medical knowledge. Of one thing we could be certain—every advance made in our medical schools would have its repercussion in the Harley-street quarter of our larger cities. The initiative had passed, or was passing, from the clinician to the laboratory worker.

Unification or integration was just as necessary an ingredient of "progress" as specialization or separation. The influences which tended to bring about the unification of the medical army arose not inside the medical ranks, but outside them. Before the middle of the nineteenth century the Government began tentatively by calling into being a new kind of medical specialist—health officers. Presently it was found to be necessary to co-ordinate the activities of the men so enrolled. The Local Government Act, which brought the staffs of our hospitals more directly under a central authority, was yet another. They could not escape State control in the long run, however much they might regret the loss of personal liberty which was thereby entailed.

DWARF RACES AND EVOLUTION

SIR ARTHUR KEITH, lecturing yesterday at the Royal College of Surgeons, said that there were now on exhibition in the museum of the college the fossilized remains of three ancient types of Africans. One of these was the complete skeleton of a man found in the deepest stratum of a cave in the Rift Valley, Kenya Colony, by the East African Archaeological Expedition led by Mr. L. S. B. Leakey. Not only were the stone implements shaped by this ancient Kenyan race similar to those wrought by the Cromagnon people of Europe, but there were certain points of resemblance to be seen in the fossil skeleton from the Rift Valley and the tall Cromagnon people of prehistoric France. The second specimen was an intact skull, which represented a remarkable stage in the evolution of the Bushmen of South Africa. Mr. B. Peers had discovered it in a cave near Fish Hoek, 15 miles south of Cape Town, at a depth of 10ft. in an undisturbed stratum containing a palaeolithic culture known as "Still Bay." The third exhibit, also a fossil skull, was on loan from its discoverer, Professor M. R. Drennan, of the University of Cape Town. It represented an "Australoid" type of man who appeared early in South Africa.

There was a certain resemblance between the Cromagnon and ancient Kenyan types. Both were tall, with long heads and big brains. But in the fossil type of Kenya they recognized distinctly African traits in the proportions of limbs and in the structural details of face and head. The ancient Kenyans were certainly not negroes, but represented an early Hamitic type. If we presumed that these people came from Northern Africa then we must have also to presume that there had been, since their arrival in Kenya, an enormous expansion of negro peoples, for all the lands between Kenya and Khartoum were occupied by negro tribes. On the other hand, if we followed the trail of Hamitic man as seen in the modern races of Africa we were guided towards the Straits of Bab-el-Mandel and Arabia.

Mr. Leakey's researches in Kenya Colony had given archaeologists a time-scale for measuring prehistoric Africa. His evidence favoured the belief—if it did not prove it—that the Elmenteitans of Kenya were the contemporaries of the Cromagnons of France.

Our search into the prehistory of man was bringing to light strange and unexpected things. One of these was the great development of body and brain in palaeolithic hunters, the ancestors of the men who brought in the new stone age and the beginnings of our modern civilization. At first sight one was apt to ascribe our modern falling away in size of jaw and brain to the effects of city civilization. That this was not the whole cause was proved by Mr. Peers's discovery of the ancestor of the Bushmen of South Africa. Modern Bushmen still retained the wild, hunting mode of living. Yet their jaws and faces had undergone the same reductions as were seen when we compared the skulls of modern Europeans with those of the ancient Cromagnons. The ancestral Bushmen from the Fish Hoek cave had, like the Cromagnon people, an exceptionally large brain—15 per cent. more than was usual in modern Bushmen. The proportion between the face and the brain-containing part of the head in the ancestral Bushman was that which was seen in modern children at the age of eight or 10 years, where the face was small in proportion to the size of head. This was so in all dwarf races of mankind, to which racial category Bushmen belonged. Professor Drennan, who had published a preliminary account of the Fish Hoek skull, applied to its explanation a law which was gaining assent from anthropologists—namely, that the retention of infantile and youthful traits played a part in the evolution of new human races, particularly of the dwarf races of mankind. In their structural make-up Bushmen showed a strange mixture of prehistoric and ultra-modern traits.

FIRE INSURANCE CLAIM

The hearing was resumed at the Central Criminal Court yesterday, before the Recorder (Sir Ernest Wild, K.C.), of the charges against GEORGE BENNING, 29, silk merchant, of Manchester, and DAVID GARFIELD, 43, textile agent, of Finsbury Park, both on bail, of conspiring together to cheat and defraud the Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation, Limited, and offering a sum of £500 to Sidney Cohen, an agent of the company, as an inducement to show favour to Benning in relation to the affairs of the company.

Mr. Roland Oliver, K.C., with whom were Mr. A. W. Baker Welford and Mr. T. Dawson, appeared for the prosecution; Benning was defended by Sir Henry Maddocks, K.C., and Mr. B. M. Cloutman, V.C.; and Mr. J. D. Cassels, K.C., Mr. Walter Frampton, and Mr. Lionel B. Charles defended Garfield. This was the fifth day of the trial.

The defendants pleaded "Not guilty."

Benning was cross-examined at length by Mr. ROLAND OLIVER, K.C., on points in a shorthand note taken by a police officer in concealment at an interview with Cohen, and he denied the accuracy of some passages in the transcript.

The hearing was adjourned until to-day, the defendants being admitted to bail.

MAYOR'S OBJECTION TO "RULE, BRITANNIA!"

Only on condition that "Rule, Britannia!" is not sung will the Mayor of Harrogate, Alderman Richard Annakin, father-in-law of Mr. Philip Snowden, take part in the Empire Day gathering which is being arranged to take place on the Stray. Asked at a meeting of the Town Council yesterday if he would appear on the platform at the gathering, Alderman Annakin said: "I do not want to be on the platform at a gathering where 'Rule, Britannia!' is sung. It is too late in the day for that altogether. I should like to see a programme of the songs to be sung before I attend the gathering."

REQUIEM FOR ARCHBISHOP OF BELGRADE

The Minister for Yugoslavia attended a solemn requiem at the Church of St. Magnus the Martyr, London, yesterday, for the Archbishop of Belgrade. The Archbishop of Canterbury was represented by the Bishop of Gibraltar, and Canon J. A. Douglas, who represented the Bishop of London, gave an address on the late Archbishop's life. Representatives of the Greek and Russian Churches were also present.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

OXFORD PROFESSOR OF ROMANCE LANGUAGES

PROFESSOR EDWIN GEORGE ROSS WATERS, of Woodstock-road, Oxford, Professor of Romance Languages in the University of Oxford, who died on March 23, aged 39, left estate of the gross value of £6,292, with net personalty £4,033.

Miss ALICE WOOD MORRIS, of Elmhurst, Hayes, Kent, who died on March 3, aged 55, of Brynderwen, Usk, Mon., left estate of the gross value of £16,391, with net personalty £14,575. She left:—

Her father's collection of stuffed animals to be offered to the Natural History Museum, London (if not already done so), and his name is to be put on the label, "Colonel William James Morris Collection."

Mr. SAMUEL HENRY LEONARD, of Oakwood-court, Kensington, W., barrister-at-law, Recorder of Penzance, who died on December 7, aged 75, left estate of the gross value of £59,521, with net personalty £57,752.

Mr. GEORGE STRACHAN, J.P., of Ellisland, Nithsdale-road, Pollokshields, Glasgow, a director of the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, Limited, Govan, and other companies, who died on December 31, aged 70, left personal estate of the total value of £80,623, of which £78,568 is personal estate in Great Britain. Details of the many charitable bequests in the will appeared in *The Times* of last December 12.

Mr. DUNCAN CAMPBELL ANDREW, of Davaar, Ledcameroch-road,— Bearsden, Dumbartonshire, and formerly of Cape Town, South Africa, who died on February 19, aged 79, left personal estate of the total value of £104,106, of which £81,488 is personal estate in Great Britain.

MAJOR JAMES SIDNEY TILLYER BLUNT, late The Suffolk Regiment, of Priestlands, Lymington, Hants, who died on December 7, left estate of the gross value of £61,398, with net personalty £47,461. He left:—

£1,000 to Sister Annie Hutton, of Middleton-road, Chadderton, near Oldham, "as an appreciation of the care and attention she has given me during my illness."

Mr. THOMAS HENRY JONES, J.P., of Pistyll, St. Asaph, Flint, formerly a large property owner in Liverpool and an engineer in South Africa, Tasmania, and New Zealand, who died on January 9, aged 66, left estate of the gross value of £19,644, with net personalty £12,135. He left:—

£100 to the trustees for the time being of Rhuallt Chapel, to be used for the purpose of building a minister's house at Rhuallt; £100 in trust to apply the income for the purchase of coal to be distributed each year on the second day of December "for the five most deserving poor families in the parish of Tremerchion (not excluding any widow or spinster), and at the discretion of the parish councillors"; £60 in trust to the managers of Rhuallt Council school "to award in their discretion between the three boys and three girls who make the best attendance during the year, the distance scale as at present in force to be taken into consideration."

The REV. EDWARD COLLETT, M.A., of Mickleham, Lime Tree-avenue, East Retford, Notts, who died on March 12, aged 86, left estate of the gross value of £8,544, with net personalty £7,925. He left:—

£500 to his housekeeper, MARY E. RUSSON; £100 to the London Temperance Hospital.

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
ASHWORTH, Mr. William Henry (79), of St. Helensfield, Dukinfield, Cheshire, grocer and property owner (net personalty £15,668) ..	£22,491
DE MELAR, Mrs. Maria, of Westbourne Mansions, Folkestone, widow of C. De Melar (net personalty £10,018)	10,067
GETHING, Mrs. Maria Llewellyn (81), of Hinton House, Brackley, Northampton, widow of J. E. Gething (net personalty £25,347) ..	28,905
HUME, Miss Clara Isabella, of Glenthorne, Wellington-road, Bournemouth (net personalty £15,757)	15,940
JACOBS, Mr. Samuel, of Lorrenzo, Godstone-road, Caterham, for 34 years Assistant Town Clerk of Croydon (net personalty £1,852) ..	2,644
JOHNSTON, the Rev. Henry Lindsay, rector of St. Columba's Episcopal Church, Edinburgh (personal estate)	8,513
JONES, Mr. Roger Williams, M.A., J.P. (81), of Brynderwen-road, Newport, Mon., formerly headmaster of Lewis's School, Pengam (net personalty £544)	1,594
KENCH, Mr. James (70), of The Croft, Sandwich-road, Worthing (net personalty £46,889) ..	46,253
MARTIN, Mr. Augustin, of Court-lane, Dulwich, S.E., and of Terminus-place, Victoria Station, tobacconist (net personalty £31,627)	35,437
MAXWELL, Mr. Samuel, of Dunbeth-avenue, Coatbridge, Lanarkshire, spirit merchant (personal estate)	16,734
NETHERWOOD, Mr. James Arthur (62), of Elder Lea, Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorks, founder and governing director of Messrs. Netherwood, Dalton and Co., Limited, Huddersfield, printers (net personalty £4,053)	4,374
PATRICK, Mr. Daniel Weir (53), of Balbrogie, Dalhousie-street, Carnoustie, Forfar, retired accountant in the Public Works Department of the Nigerian Government (personal estate)	2,113
PRESTON, Captain Overton Inett, M.C., Croix de Guerre (late R.A.F.), of The Snows, Nazeing, Essex (net personalty £3,579) ..	4,472
ROBINSON, Mr. Arthur (71), of Hay Green, Marsden, near Huddersfield, retired woollen manufacturer (net personalty £32,284) ..	38,266
ROSS, Captain Charles Gordon, R.E., formerly of Newport-road, Cardiff (net personalty £1,591)	1,662
SEAWARD, Mr. Benjamin (88), of Madeira-terrace, Kemp Town, Brighton (net personalty £11,771)	13,357
SHELDRAKE, Captain George Herbert Hedley, of Romanby, Northallerton, Yorks (net personalty £845)	1,161
SMITH, Mr. Ernest George, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Treven, St. Austell, Cornwall (net personalty £20,631)	21,775
WALLIS, Mr. William Francis (73), of The Keep, Thurnham, Kent, builder and contractor (net personalty £46,793)	47,747

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

ST. DUNSTAN'S, FLEET-STREET

The Rev. A. J. M. Macdonald, D.D., formerly vicar of St. Luke's, Liverpool, and afterwards Joint Chaplain of Madras Cathedral, was instituted and inducted to the benefice of St. Dunstan-in-the-West, Fleet-street, yesterday, by Bishop Bury and the Archdeacon of London.

The records of St. Dunstan's date back nearly 700 years. William Tyndale, the translator of the Bible, was lecturer there in 1523-4. Outside the church is a statue of Queen Elizabeth, which adorned Lud Gate (built in 1586) until its demolition in 1760. The present church was erected in 1830-3.

NOTES

The Bishop of Portsmouth has appointed the VERY REV. BERNARD WILLIAMS, Provost of Portsmouth Cathedral, to the rectory of Buriton, near Petersfield, vacant by the death of the Rev. T. H. Senior.

More than 1,100 priests in the Provinces of Canterbury and York, outside the diocese of London, have signed an open letter addressed to the Archbishops and Bishops of the Church of England. The signatures are described as those of men "who are loyal to the Catholic Creeds and the Catholic Faith," and the writers, who protest at length against what they declare to be "a position of great humiliation," demand "the full and impartial recognition of our rightful place in the English Church."

The restored south aisle window in the church of Great Ellingham, Norfolk, containing in the central light a stained glass figure of St. James, has been dedicated by the Archdeacon of Norfolk. Another aisle window, which has only wood supports, and the old porch also need restoring. During the restoration work mural paintings and a carved saints' niche have been found. As the parish is small and entirely agricultural, an appeal is being made outside its borders, and donations may be sent to the rector, the Rev. R. M. Boys, Little Ellingham Rectory, Attleborough, or the Rev. W. E. Moore, The Parsonage, Great Ellingham.

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL AND UNEMPLOYMENT

The annual conference of the Association for Great Britain and Ireland of the Rotary International was opened in Edinburgh yesterday. After SIR CHARLES MANDER, the president, had spoken on the causes of unemployment, Mr. ARTHUR J. CUSHING (Chatham) moved a resolution urging that an extension of the apprenticeship system, and a revival of that system by smaller employers, would be of great benefit to the apprentices, the employers, and to the nation. He said that the industrial reorganization of recent years had put a premium on the employment of juvenile labour, with the result that a greater proportion of the young men must be classified as labourers. DR. SCHOFIELD, chairman of the Vocational Service Committee, suggested, and the conference agreed, that the board should be instructed to consider the subject.

Captain C. H. Holttum was unanimously re-elected president of the Mercantile Marine Service Association for the ensuing year at a meeting of the council, after the seventy-third annual meeting of the association; Captain J. A. Coverley and Captain F. Holt Hobson were re-elected vice-president and deputy vice-president respectively.

NAVAL A.D.C.s TO THE KING

ENGINEER OFFICERS APPOINTED

The following officers have been appointed Naval Aides-de-Camp to the King, in succession to officers promoted to flag rank:—

Engineer Captain W. S. MANN, O.B.E., May 2, in succession to Engineer Captain A. E. Lester, D.S.O., O.B.E.

Engineer Captain R. BEEMAN, C.M.G., May 3, *vice* Engineer Captain H. A. Brown.

It was in March, 1926, that an officer of the engineer branch of the Royal Navy was first appointed an Aide-de-Camp to the King, and from August of that year two such appointments have been reserved for officers of this branch, who are thus placed on a footing with regard to the distinction similar to that of officers of the Royal Marines, the Royal Naval Reserve, and the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. There is now no allowance payable to the Naval Aides-de-Camp, the former grant of 10s. a day having been abolished by an Order in Council dated July 16, 1914.

Engineer Captain W. S. Mann will be 52 on June 14, and entered the Navy in June, 1899. He served in the Eastern Mediterranean during the early part of the late War, but from July, 1915, to September, 1921, was employed at the Admiralty in connexion with fast-running internal combustion engines for coastal motor-boats. He has since served afloat in the aircraft-carrier Argus, and has been Engineer Manager at Malta. On June 27 he is to take up duty as Engineer Manager at Portsmouth.

Engineer Captain Beeman will be 50 years of age in October, and has been in the Service since July, 1901. He was present at the Battle of Jutland in the destroyer Nerissa, and was mentioned in dispatches. In June, 1919, he was appointed C.M.G. He was instructor in marine engineering at the R.N. College, Greenwich, 1919-21; served in H.M.S. Hawkins in China, 1921-22; was at the Admiralty in 1922-24; and in H.M.S. Malaya in 1924-26, when he became Assistant Engineer-in-Chief, a post he still holds.

TERRITORIAL TRAINING

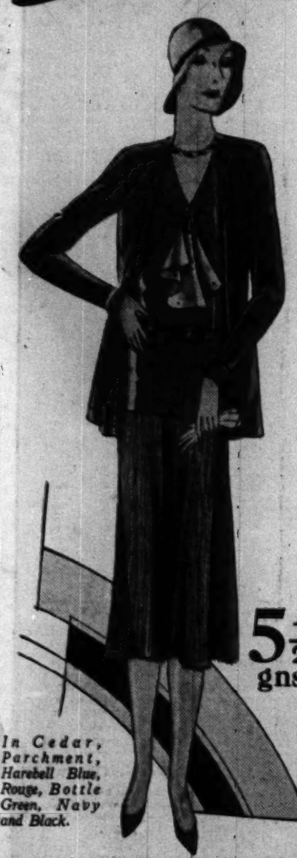
LONDON DIVISION'S PLANS FOR ATTACK ON DOVER

A day of operations in Sussex on August 7 will form part of the annual camp training this year of the 56th (1st London) Division, T.A. Detachments of Regular troops and a flight of aeroplanes will cooperate with the Territorials in the exercise.

The general idea will be that war has broken out between the States of Kent and Thanet, the frontier separating them running through Alkham and West Hougham. Kent will be assumed to have taken the offensive and to be attempting the capture of Dover, which a Thanet army will defend. Colonel F. G. Alston, Scots Guards, will command the Kent forces, to comprise the 168th Infantry Brigade less one battalion (the H.A.C.)—namely, the London Rifle Brigade, the 6th City of London Rifles, and the 7th City of London; one squadron of the 4/7th Dragoon Guards; the 5th Field Brigade, R.A., all from Shoreditch; and also a composite battalion to be made up to war strength from the four Territorial Royal Fusilier battalions of the London Regiment which form the 167th Infantry Brigade. The last-named will be in camp at Falmer and will be carried to the battle area in motor-omnibuses by the R.A.S.C. units of the 56th Division. They will form a mobile column, with their own supply arrangements. The 56th Divisional R.A.S.C. will also furnish an ammunition column.

The defence of Dover will be conducted by Colonel Lord Gort, V

Fenwick
OF BOND STREET
(CORNER OF BROOK STREET)



5½ gns

In Cedar, Parchment, Harebell Blue, Rouge, Bottle Green, Navy and Black.

The Tailored
CRÊPE ENSEMBLE
for Street Wear

In Artificial Crêpe Romaine, this up-to-the-moment Ensemble consists of a Sleeveless Frock lightened by a Cream Georgette Jabot—and a hip-length Coatee. Four different hip fittings.

FENWICK, Ladies' Tailors, 63, New Bond St., W.1

THE
DEAF
CAN NOW HEAR THE WIRELESS
with
BELL-LIKE CLARITY
by using the
NEW
SILVER CLEAR
SUPER-TONE
ACOUSTICON

FOR CONVERSATION TOO

THAT remarkable Silver-Cleanness which is given by the NEW SUPER-TONE ACOUSTICON—the most mellow-voiced hearing aid ever invented—has simply astounded all who have tried it.

IT IS AS DIFFERENT IN TONE AND VOLUME AS THE HARMONIUM IS FROM THE PIPE ORGAN

and its power is unparalleled. It can be made to magnify sound so that even the very deaf can hear a whisper. On the other hand, by almost instantaneous adjustment, its volume can be regulated so as perfectly to suit those with only slight deafness.

"WALK THIS SIDE, WILL YOU, THAT'S MY 'GOOD' EAR."

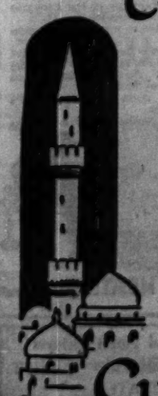
If you are one of those who have to disclose to acquaintances that you are slightly affected with deafness the NEW SUPER-TONE ACOUSTICON will have an equally strong appeal to you because you can wear it almost unconsciously, the new material from which it is made being so extraordinarily light and its shape so perfectly adjusted to the ear that you can hardly feel you are using it. Moreover, it is practically invisible, its size being SMALLER THAN A SIXPENCE.

FREE TESTS

ARE BEING GIVEN DAILY. We have a SUPER-TONE ACOUSTICON, which you can test any day entirely FREE OF CHARGE AND OF OBLIGATION. IF IT IS OUT OF THE QUESTION FOR YOU TO CALL—WE SHALL BE DELIGHTED TO POST YOU FULL PARTICULARS.

GENERAL ACOUSTICS, LTD.,
77, ACOUSTICON HOUSE,
77 WIGMORE ST., LONDON, W.1
Phone: Welbeck 7223.
Branches:
14, St. Ann's Sq., Manchester; 14, New St., Birmingham; 75, Buchanan St., Glasgow; 19, Shandwick Place, Edinburgh.
Technical Adviser:
Prof. A. M. LOW, A.C.G.I., M.I.A.E., F.C.S.

Two World Cruises
1930-31



To lands of romance, gaiety and charm . . . picturesque ports at the ideal time of the year . . . in splendid modern 20,000-ton liners.

"FRANCONIA"
Eastwards, from London Jan. 22nd, 1931, returning U.K. June, from £430.

"SAMARIA"
Westwards, from Liverpool Nov. 22nd, 1930, returning Southampton April 3rd, from £320.

Apply any Cunard Line office or agency.

Cunard

Court Circular

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, MAY 12

Mr. Wilfred Jackson had an audience of The King this morning and kissed hands upon his appointment as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Mauritius.

His Majesty received Major V. E. W. Simpson, 1st/20th Burma Rifles (Officer in Charge) and The King's Indian Orderly Officers, as follows, who were presented to The King by Lieut.-Colonel Stewart Patterson (Political Aide-de-Camp to the Secretary of State for India): —Subadar-Major and Honorary Lieutenant Anthony, Bahadur, Queen Victoria's Own Madras Sappers and Miners, Subadar-Major Lasang Gam, 3rd/20th Burma Rifles, Subadar-Major Sangili Naidu, 1st/1st (King George's Own) Madras Pioneers and Subadar-Major Sau Tu, 1st/20th Burma Rifles.

The Queen of Norway visited The King and Queen and remained to Luncheon.

The Queen, attended by the Lady Joan Verney and the Hon. Gerald Chichester, visited an Exhibition of English Mediaeval Art, which will be opened on Wednesday next, at the Victoria and Albert Museum this afternoon.

The Prince of Wales dined with Their Majesties this evening.

145, PICCADILLY, MAY 12

The Duke of York, attended by Rear-Admiral Basil Brooke, opened The King's Playing Field at Hampton Wick this afternoon.

Princess Melikoff has returned to 6, Clarges-street from the Continent. Prince Melikoff will be returning from Africa about the end of June.

The Minister for Panama has returned to London from abroad.

The Earl of Powis will return to 45, Berkeley-square at the end of this month from Switzerland.

Lady Kathleen Studd will return to 66, Great Cumberland-place at the end of this week from Switzerland.

Lord Doverdale will return to 10, Ennismore-gardens to-day from Westwood Park, Droitwich.

Lord Forster is still confined to bed with a slight attack of pleurisy, following influenza, and is obliged to cancel all his engagements for the near future.

Lord and Lady Greenwood have left 13, Chester-terrace for 5, Gray's Inn-square, which is now their permanent address.

Lord and Lady Leconfield have arrived at 41, Grosvenor-square, which they have taken for the season. (Telephone, Grosvenor 2062).

Grace Lady Newborough has returned to London from Paris and is staying at Grosvenor House Hotel.

The Hon. Mrs. Robert Lygon has now returned from abroad and has arrived at 87, Onslow-square, S.W.7, which will now be her permanent address.

Lady Lovat will return to 48, Bryanston-square to-morrow from the country.

Lady Foley is staying at Claridge's.

Lady Greville has returned from Paris to Weston Manor, Bicester, Oxon.

Lady Horne of Stirkoke and the Hon. Mrs. Hewson have left East Haddon, Northants. Lady Horne has gone to Stirkoke, Caithness, for the summer; Mrs. Hewson is on a visit to Ireland, and will return to London at the end of the month.

General the Hon. Sir Herbert and Lady Lawrence, who are on a cruise in the Mediterranean, will return to 32, Rutland-gate on May 23.

Brigadier-General the Hon. Arthur and Mrs. Asquith will return to 28, Sussex-square to-morrow from Brazil.

The Hon. Evan and Mrs. Morgan have returned to 40, South-street from Florence.

Sir Leonard and Lady Milburn have arrived at Claridge's.

Lady Horlick has arrived at 7, Williamstreet, Knightsbridge, S.W., which is now her permanent address. (Telephone, Sloane 8619.) Mr. Peter Horlick, whose address it will also be, has left for Australia and New Zealand, and will be abroad for several months.

Brigadier-General and the Hon. Mrs. Ferguson and Miss Susan and Miss Jane Ferguson have arrived at 49, Cadogan-square. (Telephone, Sloane 4943.)

Mr. and Lady Winifred Pennoyer are leaving London this week for Italy for a fortnight.

Mmé. de Fleuriau has returned to London from Paris.

Mrs. Wilfrid Ashley returned to Gayfere House, Smith-square last night from Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Foster have arrived at 42, Green-street, W.1.

Mrs. Arthur Allan and Miss Aileen Allan have returned to 37, Upper Brook-street from Biarritz.

Mrs. Eyre Lloyd gratefully acknowledges all the kind letters and telegrams of sympathy she has received, also the beautiful flowers. She hopes in time to thank all personally.

Foolhowrie Lady Alington presided the prizes yesterday at the bridge tournament at Lady Leech's house which Mrs. Cleveland-Stevens had organized in aid of the League of Mercy.

A special appeal for £500 is being made by Mrs. Bruce-Dick to provide additional buildings at St. John's Church Day Schools, North Kensington, in which H.R.H. the Princess Louise has shown great interest. Donations may be sent to the honorary organizer, Mrs. Bruce-Dick, 25, York House, Palace Green, W.8, to whom applications should also be made for tickets for the performance of *The Admirable Crichton* at the Scala Theatre on Wednesday, at 8.15 p.m.

We have to announce the death of Mme. de Freyre Santander, wife of Don Manuel de Freyre y Santander, Peruvian Minister in Great Britain, which occurred on May 9 at the Peruvian Legation. The funeral will be strictly private and by request no flowers should be sent.

UNIONIST CANVASSING CORPS

A ball and a bridge tournament were held at Grosvenor House yesterday in aid of the funds of the Unionist Canvassing Corps. Dinner parties were given by Lady Cunynghame (the chairman), Lady Chalmers, Lady Cayzer, Miss Ann Hutchinson (the secretary of the dance), the Hon. Lady Parsons, Lady Donington, Lady Neave, and Lady Luke. The guests were received by the Countess of Iveagh, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, and Lady Cunynghame. The Embassy band played, and there was also a *cabaret*. Among those who took tickets were:—

The Hon. Lady Parsons, Lord Jessel, Lady Donington, the Hon. Miss Pitman, Lady Dunleath of Dyrn, Sir Basil Peto, M.P., Lady Newnes, the Hon. Lady Whitehead, Lady Vaughan-Morgan, Lady Neave, Lady Alice Mahon, Lady (Trevor) Jaywan, Lady (Herbert) Cayzer, Lady Percival, the Earl of Listowel, Audrey, Lady Peto, Dame Beatrix Hudson Lyall, Sir Philip Pilditch, Lady Struthers, Charlotte Lady Javerstyde, Mrs. Hubert Walter, the Hon. Mrs. Thesiger, Mrs. Hussey, and Major-General Sir William Longrigg.

THEIR MAJESTIES' COURTS

The Lord Chamberlain announces that the King and Queen will hold a Court at Buckingham Palace on the following date:—Thursday, July 10.

Ecclesiastical News and Wills and Bequests will be found on page 18

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

CAPTAIN A. U. M. HUDSON, M.P., AND MISS BROADBENT

The engagement is announced between Captain Austin U. M. Hudson, M.P., of 154, St. James'-court, London, younger son of the late Leopold Hudson, F.R.C.S., and Mrs. Stevenson, of Worton Littlecourt, Devizes, Wiltshire, and Peggy Broadbent, only child of the late Harold Broadbent and Mrs. Arthur Dillon, of Barton Lodge, Steeple Aston, Oxford.

SQUADRON LEADER R. H. M. S. SAUNDBY AND MISS REES-WEBBE

The engagement is announced between Squadron Leader Robert H. M. S. Saundby, M.C., D.F.C., A.F.C., Royal Air Force, second son of the late Professor Robert Saundby, M.D., LL.D., F.R.C.P., and Mrs. Saundby, of The Tower House, Harrow-on-the-Hill, and Joyce Mary, elder daughter of Major M. O. N. Rees-Webbe, late The Northamptonshire Regiment, and Mrs. Rees-Webbe, of Berkeley House, Weymouth, and grand-daughter of the Right Hon. Sir Edward Clarke, K.C.

MR. J. F. BUXTON AND MISS K. M. BACON

The engagement is announced between John Fowell, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fowell Buxton, of The Manor of Groves, Sawbridgeworth, grandson of the late Right Hon. James Round, and Katharine Mary, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas H. Bacon, of Raveningham Hall, Norwich.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL F. G. D. COLMAN AND MISS BROCKLEHURST

The marriage arranged between Lieutenant-Colonel F. G. D. Colman and Miss Peggy Brocklehurst will take place at 12 noon on Saturday, May 17, at the Chapel of the Savoy. Owing to mourning in the bridegroom's family there will be no reception, but friends will be welcome at the church.

MR. H. A. KNOX AND MISS ADAMS

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place on June 21 at Easton, Pennsylvania, between Holles Allnutt Knox, only son of the late Major Vicesimus Knox, late of Spring Hill, Moreton-in-Marsh, Glos, and Mrs. Knox, of 40, Lower Belgrave-street, London, and Miss Josephine Adams, twin daughter of Mrs. C. J. Knowles.

MR. J. F. NICOLSON AND MISS E. M. MCCOWEN

The wedding of Mr. James F. Nicolson and Miss Eleanor M. McCowen will take place at St. Martin-in-the-Fields on Thursday, June 5, at 2.30 o'clock.

MR. H. A. BARNES-LAWRENCE AND MISS S. XAVIER DE BIBADH KOSHA

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place at 12.30 p.m. on Saturday, June 14, at St. John's Church, Cambridge-square, W.2, between Harold Aubrey, younger son of the late Mr. E. F. Barnes-Lawrence and Mrs. Barnes-Lawrence, of Eastgate, Lincoln, and Stéphanie, third daughter of his Excellency the late Phya Bibadh Kosha, Siamese Envoy to Italy and Spain, and the late Lady Bibadh Kosha.

FUNERALS

MR. S. P. B. BUCKNILL

The funeral service for Mr. S. P. B. Bucknill took place yesterday at St. Michael's, Chester-square. The Dean of Westminster, Canon R. A. Mitchell (Dean-designate of Lincoln) and the Rev. W. Pennington Bickford were the officiating clergy, and the chief mourners were:—Mrs. S. P. B. Bucknill (widow), Mr. S. J. R. Bucknill (son), Miss Violet Bucknill (daughter), Mr. and Mrs. George Bucknill, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bucknill, Mr. and Mrs. John Bucknill, Mr. William Rennie and Mr. Frank Rennie (brothers-in-law), and Mrs. Frank Rennie. Others present included:—

Ada Lady Duckworth, Laura Lady Grant, Major B. Brown (representing Lord Jessel), Colonel Sir Arthur Dick, Judge Sir Alfred Tobin, Mrs. Coker, Sir Christopher Baynes, Mary Lady Lawrence, the Hon. Anna Lawrence, Lady Sadler, Lady Forbes, Lady Hanworth, Lady Clode, Lieutenant-Colonel Aubrey Maude, Mr. H. A. Wyndham (representing the Westminster Nursing Committee), Lady Exmouth, Lady Craik, Sir John Sykes, Viscount Doneraile, Dr. Harold Costley-White, the Mayor of Westminster, Sir Allan Powell, Sir Edward Knapp-Fisher, Captain the Hon. Leonard Hermon-Hodge, the Rev. C. Pestwode Hamilton, Mr. David Bevan, Mrs. George Pollock, Captain Pomeroy Salmon, Mrs. Lawford, Mr. and Mrs. Sull, Miss Whitbread, Miss J. R. Henslowe, Miss Flora Bischopp, Mme. Watermabe, the Misses Jephson, Mrs. Bradford.

Mr. W. H. Du Buisson, Mr. W. H. Foster (representing the Law Society and the Justinian Society), Mr. Lewis Noad, Mr. Campbell Dick, Mr. Alfred Dick, Mr. G. W. Carrie, Miss Goodhart, Miss Mason (Westminster Savings Committee), Mr. George H. Rixson (headmaster, St. Michael's Schools), Miss Margaret Purdom and Miss S. E. Brougham (headmistresses, St. Michael's Schools), Dr. Finucane, Mrs. Montague Price, Mrs. Stuart Rickman, Miss Pepper, Dudley, Miss Mercer, Mrs. Pepper, Miss Bickford, Mr. Edward Manisty, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Morris, Mr. Darell, Mr. H. S. Vandepant, Miss Cuttl, Mr. Sydney Jones, Mr. Robert Hunter, Colonel Hammond, Mr. Charles Ebden, Mr. Charles Elden, jun., Mr. George Macan, Mrs. Graham Rees-Mogg, Mr. and Mrs. Lardeo, Mrs. Ralph Bankes, Miss Hilda Godfrey-Faussett, Mrs. Haynes, Mr. W. Cape, Mrs. Mitchell, Miss Creagh Osborne, Miss M. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. Parkin, Mr. Hitchens, Miss Bury, Mr. and Mrs. Woodroff, Miss Woodroff, Mrs. Brabazon Combe, Miss Ada Wyman, Mr. Wanklyn, Mr. Scobell Armstrong, Mr. W. J. Lickley, Mrs. A. Hunter, Mr. Robert E. L. Waring, Mr. W. J. Rivington, Mr. Robert Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. Marsh, Mr. A. F. Stillwood, Mrs. Binns Smith, Mr. John Coutts, Mr. Philip Coxe, Mrs. Dunn Gardner, Miss Fardell, Mrs. Frank Pickering, Major Vivian Rogers, the Rev. Austen and Mrs. Thompson, Colonel Coles, Mr. G. W. Buckland, Mr. Percy de Hoghton, Mr. Mendes Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. Seton Gates, Mr. A. C. Butler-Smythe, Mr. and Mrs. Seton Dury, Mr. George H. Heilbuth, Mr. Arthur Pridgeaux, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner, Miss Gardner, Miss Hewlett, Mr. C. G. Mr. H. Gardner, Mr. Baldwin Harwood, Mr. J. G. S. Hoes, the Rev. Caldwin Cook (Secretary, the Grove, of which Mr. Hobson (head boy, representing The Grove, of which Mr. Moriarty was formerly housemaster), Captain Higham, Mrs. Murray Hill, Mr. J. H. Hollingsworth, Mrs. E. O. Haidy, Miss M. Cunningham, Miss Janet, Mr. E. O. Haidy, Mrs. and Mrs. A. Leaf, Dr. S. H. Lambert, Mr. B. Middlebrook, Mr. J. F. Moore, Mr. J. W. Moir, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. M. Moorcom, Mr. Norwood, the Rev. E. G. Owen, Colonel H. Chadwin, Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Pannell-ther, Mrs. Rind, Mr. A. E. Street, Colonel Stewart-Richardson, Colonel Lyonel Spencer, Mrs. Sherwood, Mr. F. A. Sleeman, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Siddons, Mrs. Ann Stopton, Mr. N. S. Stephen, the Rev. A. Smith, Mr. H. J. Sirles, Mr. and Mrs. Venables, Mr. and Mrs. Archer Vassall, Mr. and Mrs. Wratislaw, Mr. A. J. Westlake, and Miss Young.

MRS. M. P. GRACE

The funeral of Mrs. M. P. Grace took place at Golders Green Crematorium yesterday. The Rev. D. Mackenzie Buchanan officiated. Those present included:—

The Earl of Donoughmore, Mr. J. P. Grace, Mr. N. W. Beaumont, Colonel and Mrs. Beaton, Lieutenant-Colonel T. A. Benskin, Mr. J. F. Eyre, Mr. W. S. Eyre, Mrs. King, Miss Meggs, General McGregor, Mr. and Mrs. R. Leyton, Sir Matthew and Lady Thompson, Mr. Walter Urwick, Mr. A. Martin, Mr. A. Burbury, Mrs. Bax, Mrs. Applegate, the Misses Tilcock, Miss Smith, Mr. Jefford, Mr. Preddie, Mr. Millard, and Mr. Chapman.

DINNERS AND DANCES

LADY ZETLAND

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, with the Earl of Harewood, honoured the Marquess and Marchioness of Zetland with her presence at dinner at 19, Arlington-street last night.

The following guests were present:—

The Marquess and Marchioness of Northampton, the Marchioness of Titchfield, the Earl and Countess of Rosebery, the Earl and Countess of Cromer, General the Earl of Cavan and the Countess of Cavan, Earl and Countess Winterton, Alexandra Lady Worsley, Major the Hon. J. J. and Lady Violet Astor, Miss Margaret Mercer Nairne, Viscountess Burnham, Sir Humphrey and the Hon. Lady de Trafford, Mr. and Mrs. Winston Churchill, Mr. and Mrs. J. de Rothschild, Captain and the Hon. Mrs. Sale, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Raymond Greene, Lady Margaret Spencer, Lady Angela Scott, Lady Violet Baring, Miss Diana Churchill, Lord Morven Cavendish-Bentinck, Lord William Scott, Lord Claud Hamilton, Mr. Crichton, and Mr. Renshaw.

The dinner was followed by a small dance. The Duchess of Norfolk, Lady Evelyn Guinness, Lady Grimthorpe, Lady Gainford, and the Hon. Lady Packe gave dinner parties.

LADY (GEORGE) JESSEL AND MRS. HARVEY KEARSLEY

Lady (George) Jessel and Mrs. Harvey Kearsley gave a dance at 39, Hill-street last night for their daughters, Miss Vanda Sweetenham and Miss Ursula Kearsley. The Embassy band played, and the house was decorated with spring flowers. Dinner parties for the dance were given by:—

Edith Lady Jessel, the Countess of Hardwicke, Lady Steel-Maitland, Lady Janet Bailey, Lady Duncan, Mrs. Ulric Thynne, Mrs. Malcolm Borwick, the Hon. Mrs. Thorne, Mrs. Hardy, the Hon. Mrs. Philip Henderson, Mrs. W. S. MacLellan, Mrs. St. George, Mrs. Bower Ismay, the Hon. Mrs. Simon Rodney, Lady Sinclair, Lady Vivian, Lady Perrott, the Hon. Mrs. Osbert Vesey, Mrs. Minto Wilson, Mrs. Francis Alston, the Hon. Mrs. Hermon-Hodge, Mrs. Cunliffe, the Hon. Lady Anstruther-Gough-Calthorpe, Lady Jessel, Mrs. Hugh Brocklebank, Mrs. Fleetwood-Hesketh, Mrs. Richard Jessel.

Among the guests at the dance were:—

The Turkish Ambassador, Lady Arundell of Wardour, the Hon. Isabella Arundell, the Hon. Nancy Allcopp, Mr. Jock Backhouse, Miss Joan Bailey, Miss Gillian Barrington, Miss Marguerita Barron, Captain Batten-Pool, Mrs. Beaton, Miss Baba Beaton, the Hon. Edward Bingham, Miss Cecily Borwick, Miss Pamela Brassey, Colonel and Mrs. Hugh Brocklebank, Miss Ursula Brocklebank, Rear-Admiral Bromley, Miss Victoria Bromley, Mr. T. Bromley-Davenport, the Hon. Mrs. Henry Brougham, Mr. Robert Buxton, Lady Beatrix Cadogan, Lady Helen Cassel, Miss Hermione Cassel, Mr. H. C. Carden, Mr. John Chetwode, Sir John Child, Major and Mrs. Coldwell.

The Earl of Enniskillen, Lady Ann Cole, Viscountess Coke, the Hon. Sylvia Coke, Mrs. R. Coates, Mr. Cosmo Crawley, Lord Robert Crichton-Stuart, Mrs. Cross, Miss Gundred Cunliffe, Miss Joan de Knoop, Lady Howard de Walden, the Hon. Bronwen Scott-Ellis, Mrs. Du Boulay, Miss Angela Du Boulay, Miss Monica Duncan, Mr. Hereward Drysdale, Lieutenant-Colonel R. Evans, Lady Eyres-Monsell, Miss Joan Eyres-Monsell, Mr. Ralph Egerton, Countess of Rosslyn, Lady Mary St. Clair-Erskine, the Hon. Mrs. Guy Feilden, Miss Priscilla Feilden, Miss Bettine Fisher-Rowe, Lady Helena Wentworth-Fitzwilliam, Miss Rosemary Fleischmann, Mr. Peter Fleming, Mr. St. J. Forbes, Sir Gerard Fuller, Mr. H. Fulton, General Sir Hubert and Lady Gough, Miss Myrtle Gough, Mr. Anthony Gibbs, Mr. Robin Gillilan, Mr. Neville Gladstone, Lady Goschen, Miss Joyce Goschen, Captain and Lady Doris Gunston, Mr. Robin Grant-Lawson, Mr. Henry Green.

Viscount and Viscountess Hardinge, Mr. Rupert Hardy, Miss Noreen Hamilton-Wedderburn, Miss Diana Henderson, Miss Lorna Hermon-Hodge, Mr. Patrick Hodgson, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Home, Miss Esther Home, Miss Rosemary Hood, Miss Rachel Hicks-Beach, the Hon. Doreen Jessel, Miss Irene Kearsley, Mr. Peter Kemp-Welch, Mr. and Mrs. Myers Kenyon, Miss Joy Kenyon, Miss Janet Kidston, Mrs. Curtis Lampson, Miss Miranda Lampson, Miss Joan Lane-Fox, Mr. Percy Legard, Mrs. Loether, Miss Elizabeth Loether, Miss Madden, Miss Joan Madden, Mr. Denis Madden, Mrs. Martin-Smith, Miss Pamela Martin-Smith, Mr. Gordon Maxwell, Mr. Angus Menzies, the Countess of Eglinton and Winton, Lady Betty Montgomerie, Mr. Nigel Mordaunt, Mrs. Brian Molloy, Miss Molly Molloy, Miss Ruby Nevill.

Lady Margaret Nicholson, Miss Joan Nicholson, Mr. John Paget, Lady Violet Pakenham, Lord Pentland, Miss Julia Pease, Miss Helena Perrott, Mrs. Stephen Pollen, Miss Barbara Pollen, Mr. Derek Pollen, Miss Rachel Pope, Marchioness Camden, Lady Fiona Pratt, the Hon. Lady Quilter, Miss Zoë Quilter, Mrs. Richard Raphael, Miss Rosemary Raphael, Mr. George Roberts, Mr. Charles Romer-Lee, Lord and Lady Romilly, Mr. James Royds, Prince William Rospigliosi.

The Hon. Patricia St. Clair, Miss Vivien St. George, Miss Ferris St. George, Miss Sandeman, Miss Patricia Scott, the Hon. Mrs. Schreiber, Miss Pamela Schreiber, Mr. Rodney Searight, Mr. Roger Seymour, Miss Elizabeth Snagge, Lady Stanley of Alderley, the Hon. Pamela Stanley, Mr. Reginald Stannus, the Hon. John Strutt, Mr. Edmund Swetenham, Mr. Anthony Sweetenham, the Hon. Margaret Thesiger, Miss Diana Thorne, Miss Ulrica Thynne, Mr. Peter Thicke, Miss Greta Turnbull, Mr. Kenneth Urquhart, the Hon. Mrs. Van der Weyer, Miss Myrtle Van der Weyer, Miss Elizabeth Vesey, Lady Joan Villiers, Mrs. Villiers-Stuart, Miss Patricia Villiers-Stuart, the Hon. Mrs. Waters, Mr. Gerald Williams, the Hon. Mrs. Guy Wilson, Miss Susan Wilson, Miss Violet de Worms, Miss Rosemary Wilson, Mrs. Hugh Wyld, Miss Diana Wyld, and Lady Elizabeth Yorke.

THE SPANISH CLUB

The Spanish Club gave a farewell dinner and ball last night in honour of Señor Don Antonio Huneeus (Chilean Ambassador in Rome). Mme. Huneeus and Mlle. Nina Huneeus were also present.

Among those who accepted invitations were:—

Dr. Oscar Aguilar (Chargé d'Affaires of Venezuela), Lieutenant-Commander H. Alarcon (Chilean Naval Commission), Dr. Carlos Aramayo (Bolivian Minister) and Mme. de Aramayo, Dr. Arroyo Almeda (Venezuelan Commercial Attaché); Mr. L. de Baeza, Mr. L. de Baeza, Mr. Baldasano, Lieutenant Eug. E. Barrios (Chilean Naval Commission), Mr. Federico Batres Arzu (Consul General for Guatemala), Dr. Tomás de la Barra (Consul General for Chile), Mr. José Betancor, Mr. A. Bedrifana, Lt. Cayetano Belbeni, Mr. Bessours (President of the Spanish Club) and Mme. C. de Bethencourt, Mr. Juan Braun, Mme. Dorila G. de Braun, Mr. A. Braun, Mr. George Buchanan and Mrs. Buchanan, Captain O. Bunster (Chilean Naval Commission) and Mrs. Bunster, Mr. Juan de Callejon, Mr. Ernesto Chacón (Consul-General del Ecuador), Mr. E. de Lossio, Mr. Lenain Ralph, Mr. Eduardo Delius, Mr. Juan and Mrs. Dyson, Miss Dyson, M. Joaquin Enzuiz, Miss N. Finch, Mr. Isidro Garcia, Mrs. I. Garcia, Commander S. Garreton (Chilean Naval Commission), Mrs. Gonzalez, M. Jaime Garson, Mrs. J. Garson, Mr. Arthur Gaultua, Mr. John Goddard, Mr. Ricardo Gonzalez, Mr. Hillman, Mr. R. J. Howe, Mrs. Howe, Miss E. Ingham, Mr. John Gregory Jones (President Ibero-American Benevolent Society), Mr. Julio Lanser, Mrs. Alicia Langer, Vice-Admiral L. and Mme. Langlois, Miss Emma Lastres, Mr. José Maria Lara (Cuban Legation), Mr. Amadeo Lopez, Mr. Alex G. Low, Mrs. Low, Mr. Rufino Manese, the Marquis de Merry del Val, G.C.V.O., the Spanish Ambassador, and the Marquesa de Merry del Val, Dr. O. Mendez Pereira (Minister for Panama) and Mme. Luz de Mendez Pereira, Mr. Alfredo Michelsen (Chargé d'Affaires for Colombia), Mr. Vicente Mittrovich, Mr. Mittrovich, Mr. Santiago Monk, Mr. C. N. Nicoreasu, Mr. G. Noel-Morgan, Mr. Carlos Nieto del Rio, Mr. Albert Obrecht (Chilean Naval Attaché) and Mme. Obrecht, Dr. Ortiz (Mexican Minister), Mme. L. Ortiz, Mr. L. O'Shanahan, Dr. Iliano Padilla, Dr. G. Patterson (Cuban Minister) and Mme. Patterson, Miss Zeo Patterson, Miss Olga Patterson, Capitan Alfredo Pons (Chilean Naval Commission).

Mr. F. Quintana, M. Luis Renard and Mme. Renard, Sir Renault and Lady Rodd, Capitan Calixto Rogers (Chilean Naval Commission), R. Manuel Salinas, Mr. S. H. Salmon, Miss Phyllis Salmon, M. Hipolito Serrrus, Sra. Virginia Simson, Capitan A. Sosa (Chilean Air and Military Attaché), Mrs. Jack Soulsi, M. Urriolagoitia (First Secretary, Bolivian Legation), Capitan Hector Valenzuela (Chilean Naval Commission) and Mme. Valenzuela, Mr. A. M. Varas, Mrs. A. M. Vargas, M. Jose Vargas Fornos (Consul-General for Costa Rica), Dr. A. Wheen, Lieutenant-Commander René Wirth Lenaerts (Spanish Royal Naval Commission).

LUNCHEON

THE EAST INDIA ASSOCIATION

The Secretary of State for India, who will be accompanied by Mrs. Benn, will propose the health of the High Commissioner for India and Lady Chatterjee at a luncheon to be given to them by the East India Association at the Waldorf Hotel on Thursday, May 22. Lord Lamington will preside.

MOONLIGHT PARTY

MRS. ALEC-TWEEDIE

Mrs. Alec-Tweedie gave a moonlight party last night at Devonshire House, Mayfair. Among those who accepted invitations were:—

The German Ambassador and Frau Sthamer, the Japanese Ambassador and Mme. Matsudaira, the Polish Ambassador, the Argentine Ambassador and Mme. Uriburu, the Cuban Minister and Mme. Patterson, the Estonian Minister and Mme. Kallas, the Greek Minister, the Finnish Minister, the Latvian Minister and Mme. Veemans, the Lithuanian Minister, the Norwegian Minister and Mme. Vogt, the Persian Minister, the Minister for Salvador and Mme. de Reyes-Guerra, the Earl and Countess Peel, Mr. and Mrs. Wedgwood Benn, Sir Atul and Lady Chatterjee, Sir Granville and Lady Ryrie, Sir James and Lady Parr, Lord and Lady Dunboyne, Lord and Lady Abercromby, Sir Charles and Lady Addis, Sir Richard and Lady Muriel Paget, Sir Kenyon and Lady Vaughan-Morgan, Captain Victor Cazalet, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Baumer, Major-General Sir Neill Malcolm, Sir Philip Gibbs, Colonel and Mrs. John Mackenzie, Lady Bax-Ironside, Mrs. Philip Snowden, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fleming, Sir Bernard Halsey-Bircham, General Sir Ian and Lady Hamilton, Sir Denison and Lady Ross, the Dowager Lady Swaythling, Mr. and Mrs. Greiffenhagen, Sir Percy and Lady Cox, Sir Percy and Lady Sykes, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip de Lasslo, General Alfred Burt, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Jack, Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Beyston, Lady Southwark, Dr. and Mrs. Francis W. Goodbody, Dame Clarissa Guthrie-Reid, Dame Beatrix Hudson Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shortt, Colonel Gossett, Sir St. Clair Thomasson, Mr. W. K. Haselden, Sir John and Lady Bland Sutton, Admiral and Mrs. Grant, Lord and Lady Arthur Browne, Mr. Charles Woulfax, Mr. and Mrs. Mallon Fisher, Sir Henry and Lady Penson, Sir Herbert Samuel, Mrs. Flora Lion, Professor Donnan, Mr. J. B. Monck, General and Mrs. Charteris.

Lord and Lady Airedale, Lord and Lady Ebbisham, Field-Marshal Viscount and Viscountess Allenby, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Charles and Lady Madden, Vice-Admiral Sir Ernle and Lady Chatfield, Field-Marshal Sir Claud and Lady Jacob, Field-Marshal Sir George and Lady Milne, Lord and Lady Vaux of Harrowden, Sir Trevor and Lady Dawson, Sir Harcourt Butler, Sir Flinders and Lady Petrie, Sir Montague Barlow, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Runciman, Colonel and Mrs. Patterson, Sir Robert Horne, Sir Laming and Lady Worthington-Evans, Admiral Sir Sydney Fremantle, Nawab Sir Umar Hayat Khan, Lord and Lady Dawson of Penn, Sir John and Lady Simon, Sir John and Lady Sandeman Allen, Baroness de Knop, Sir Horace and Lady McMahon, Admiral and Mrs. Anderson, Air Vice-Marshal Sir Sefton Brancker, Sir Cecil and Lady Harcourt-Smith, Sir Michael and Lady O'Dwyer, Colonel and Mrs. Pigott, Sir Bindon and Lady Blood, Sir Eustace Tennyson-d'Eyncourt, Lord and Lady St. John of Bletso, Lieutenant-General Sir George and Lady Macdonogh, Sir Stanley and Lady Reed, Sir Beachcroft and Lady Towse, Admiral and Mrs. De Courcy Hamilton, Sir Alfred and Lady Welby, Miss Lucy Kemp-Welch, Major-General Sir Charles Mallins, Sir Richard and Lady Crilse, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Riviere, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Clossen, General and Mrs. Fawcus, Sir William and Lady Allardyce, Sir Henry and Lady Cowan, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Barry Domville, General Sir Arthmer and Lady Hunter-Weston, Sir Arthur and Lady Dick, Colonel and Mrs. Kenyon-Slaney, Mr. and Mrs. Thesiger, Sir Bernard and Lady Partridge, and Sir Burton and Lady Chadwick.

SERVICE DINNERS

THE SEASON'S LIST

We give below a list of Service dinners, which have been arranged to take place during the season. The list will be revised and repeated from time to time.

TO-MORROW.—4th Battalion, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment, Trocadero Restaurant, 8.

MAY 14.—Royal Transportation Units, R.E., Trocadero Restaurant.

MAY 23.—The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, Army and Navy Club, 8.

MAY 24.—H.M.S. Cyclops, Trocadero Restaurant, 7.30.

MAY 30.—The Royal Irish Regiment, Army and Navy Club.

Royal Marine Officers' Dinner Club, Hotel Metropole.

6th Rajputana Rifles, Café Royal.

MAY 31.—H.M.S. Warspite, Trocadero Restaurant, 8.

JUNE 2.—3rd (The King's Own) Hussars (Light Dragoons), May Fair Hotel, 8.

Royal Horse Guards, Claridge's.

The Royal Scots Greys, Claridge's.

1st The Royal Dragoons, Café Royal.

11th Hussars (Prince Albert's Own), Cavalry Club.

Engineer and Railway Staff Corps, R.E. (T.A.), Hotel Metropole, 8.

JUNE 3.—19th (Queen Alexandra's Own Royal) Hussars, Carlton Hotel, 8.

24th, The South Wales Borderers, Café Royal, 8.

The York and Lancaster Regiment (65th and 84th), Trocadero Restaurant, 8.

16th The Queen's Lancers, Claridge's.

4th Queen's Own Hussars, Claridge's.

Rifle Brigade Club, Trocadero Restaurant, 8.

7th Queen's Own Hussars, Ritz Hotel.

9th Queen's Royal Lancers, Cavalry Club.

12th Royal Lancers (Prince of Wales's), Army and Navy Club.

The Dorsetshire Regiment (39th and 54th), Café Royal.

IXth Norfolk Regiment, Café Royal.

Rajput Regiment, Café Royal.

JUNE 4.—1st King's Dragoon Guards, Cavalry Club, 8.

JUNE 5.—Burma dinner, Connaught Rooms, 7.30.

The Sherwood Foresters (1st and 2nd Battalions), Hyde Park Hotel, 7.45.

The Wiltshire Regiment (Duke of Edinburgh's), Trocadero Restaurant, 8.

5th Fusiliers Dinner Club, Café Royal, 8.

The Highland Light Infantry, Claridge's.

Irish Guards, Claridge's.

The Somerset Light Infantry (Prince Albert's), Hotel Metropole, 8.

10th Royal Hussars (Prince of Wales's Own), Carlton Hotel.

5th (Royal Irish) Lancers, Cavalry Club.

17th/21st Lancers, May Fair Hotel.

The Connaught Rangers, Hotel Victoria, 7.45.

The Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment), Savoy Hotel.

The Royal Berkshire Regiment, Army and Navy Club.

3rd

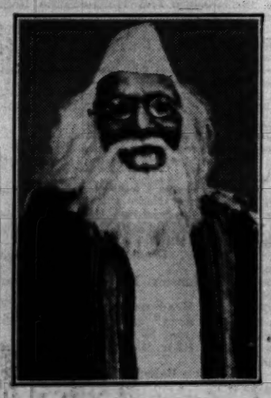
NIGHT WORK OF LONDON: BUILDING THE NEW LAMBETH BRIDGE

THE RIVERSIDE BY NIGHT.—To-day we give the first of a short series of photographic studies illustrating different phases of night work in London. The subject of the above picture, taken by a staff photographer of *The Times*, is the building of the new Lambeth Bridge, on which work is proceeding continuously day and night. The photograph shows the illuminations by which the men are working on the new bridge, and in the background rises the gaunt framework of the new Thames House.

RESTORATION OF THE PARTHENON.—The method employed by the Greek authorities in the restoration of the Parthenon has been the subject of discussion in our correspondence columns recently. Our photograph was taken the day after the removal of the scaffolding which has hidden the north side for so long. Some of the columns have been restored almost completely in concrete.

LADIES' GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.—Miss H. Hicks (United States) and Miss D. E. Chambers, who met in the first round of the Ladies' Open Golf Championship yesterday. Miss Hicks won by three holes up and one to play.

THE BEGUM OF BHOPAL, who has died, aged 72. She was the ruler of Bhopal for 25 years, but in 1926 abdicated the Throne in favour of her son.



MR. ABBAS TYABJI, Mr. Gandhi's successor as leader of the civil disobedience campaign, who was arrested yesterday. He is 80 years old

MRS. SAROJINI NAIDU, the new leader of Mr. Gandhi's volunteers. She was educated in England, has published poetry in English, and was awarded the Kaisar-i-Hind medal by King Edward VII.

THE DUKE OF YORK opened yesterday the King's Playing Field at Hampton Wick. He is seen watching children at play after the ceremony. The playing field has been made from two of the Royal paddocks presented by the King.

LAKE LOUISE
FAMOUS BEAUTY SPOT

SEE Lake Louise this summer—that enchanting spot in the Canadian Rockies that draws holiday makers as well as artists from all over the World! Near it are Lakes in the Clouds, Paradise Valley, Kicking Horse Pass, Banff—and you stay at the famous Chateau Lake Louise.

This is one of 35 places visited by our unique *"Across Canada"* Tour, lasting 7 weeks, leaving July 25. Sail in DUCHESS OF YORK (20,000 tons). Special Train in Canada. Inclusive price covering everything.

Ask for booklet about Tour 1,

CANADIAN PACIFIC

World's Greatest Travel System

62-65 Charing Cross, Trafalgar Square, S.W.1, or local agents

These Empire Wines

Finest VALUE in the World

Grown where the Sun always Shines

BECAUSE they are Burgoyne's you can rely upon their absolute purity, perfect condition, ample maturity and the best possible value—

Because they are Burgoyne's your interests are assured. The unrivalled reputation achieved by the one firm exclusively interested in Empire Wines for nearly sixty years is your guarantee.

These wines are served at all principal hotels and restaurants and are obtainable through any wine merchant or dealer. Two fine examples:—

	Per bottle	Per doz. bottles
PAARL AMBER HOCK	3/-	36/-
VELDT BURGUNDY	3/-	36/-

Burgoyne's

South African Wines

By Appointment

BEMAX

restores Essential Vitamins

You cannot be fit and well without Vitamins. You are almost sure to suffer from Indigestion, 'Nerves,' Sleeplessness, Constipation; even Appendicitis and other serious ailments so long as there is a deficiency of vitamins in your daily diet.

Bemax is the NATURAL vitamin food. It contains a higher proportion of natural vitamins than any other known substance. It is also rich in mineral salts.

Bemax energises the system and builds up resistance to disease. Robust health follows its regular use as naturally as day follows night.

One Month's Supply **2/6** Obtainable from Chemists everywhere.

VITAMINS (1928), LTD., 38, Danemere St., London, S.W.15

Jeanne Lanvin of Paris

is showing her new collection of Dresses, Coats, Hats,

from May 12 to May 16 in London,

Hotel Splendide, 105 Piccadilly

Ours is an UP and DOWN CLIMATE!

You know how it can be . . . hot one day, then cold . . . not worth the fuss and bother of lighting fires, yet dangerous.

Here the wonderful advantages of the Parwinac Automatic Oil Burner come to the rescue.

This neat apparatus, fitted to your heating system revolutionizes it.

A Thermostat controls the heat *to a degree*—and this heater has been known to raise the temperature to 60 degrees in one hour. No stoking, no mess, no cinders. Burns cheapest oil fuels.

Think what this will mean to next Winter's heating arrangements.

Write for full particulars, quoting number and size of your boiler, maker's name, etc.

Ask for Booklet O.B. 3272.

PARKER, WINDER & ACHURCH, LTD., Heating Engrs., BIRMINGHAM

London: 4, Gt. Marlboro' St., W.1.
Manchester: 16, John Dalton St.
Leicester: 64, London Road.

Parwinac AUTOMATIC OIL HEATER CENTRAL HEATING

O.B.U.

Fullest News and Finest Pictures
The Times Weekly Edition
ILLUSTRATED
Every Thursday Price 4d.

Obituary

THE EX-BEGUM OF BHOPAL

A GREAT WOMAN RULER

Her Highness the ex-Begum of Bhopal, Nawab Sultan Jahan Begum, whose death at the age of 71 is announced on another page, was one of the most remarkable women of our time, and her memory will long endure, not only in her State, but throughout the Indian Empire.

The third lady in succession to govern Bhopal, and the eighth occupant of the *masnad* founded in Central India in the eighteenth century by Dost Mahomed Khan, an Afghan soldier, she ruled the State for a quarter of a century. Her administration was firm, stable, and conservatively progressive. Though screened from gaze by the *burka*—the veil which falls to the shoulders—she went freely among her people, and, while her main care was the welfare of Bhopal, no important decision regarding the States as a whole was taken without consulting her, the only woman regnant in India. In the Chamber of Princes, constituted in 1919, she was an honoured figure, and her wise and experienced counsel was heard either from behind the *burka* or through some trusted emissary. The strength and dignity of her small, resolute figure reminded one of Queen Victoria in her maturity. In her devotion to the faith in which she was reared, her practical common sense and her conservative outlook on some social changes in the modern world, she might indeed be called mid-Victorian.

Born on July 9, 1858, Shah Jahan had the good fortune in her first 10 years to be under the care of her grandmother, the famous Sikander Begum who in the Mutiny saved the lives of the British officers within her territory and gave most valuable help to our forces. Sikander Begum took entire charge of the education and training of her granddaughter, and she chose a husband for her, Ahmad Ali Khan, the son of an Afghan noble living in the Jalalabad district. The death of Sikander Begum when her granddaughter was only 10 was a graver misfortune than she could have foreseen. Three years after coming to the throne her mother, the Begum Shah Jahan, contracted a second marriage with Nawab Siddik Hassan. Securing over her a pernicious influence, this shifty adventurer poisoned her mind against her daughter, the heir-apparent, and kept the two apart for half a lifetime. He became the virtual ruler of the State, and his corruption compelled the Government of India, after repeated remonstrances, to intervene in 1884 and deprive the Nawab of all his honours, titles, and salutes. He died in 1890, but there was no complete reconciliation between his widow and her daughter. The latter lived in a small house in Bhopal, deprived of any opportunity of training for her future position, and she was not present during her mother's last hours in June, 1901.

Coming to the *masnad* at the age of 43, Shah Jahan found grave disorder and an impoverished treasury. She resolved to conduct the administration personally for a time, and was bravely facing her difficulties when, within six months of her accession, her husband died suddenly while sitting at his desk. Stifling her private sorrow, she went on with her reforms, reducing establishments, sweeping out abuses, effecting large economies, and making her State once more prosperous. What Colonel Malleson wrote of Sikander Begum was applicable to her granddaughter:—"She administered the country with an energy and an assiduity and a foresight such as would have done credit to a trained statesman."

Early in her reign the Begum devoted special attention to the land revenue administration, personally supervising on long tours the quinquennial assessment which she substituted for the 20 years' settlement contemplated by her predecessor. She approached all questions in an original way, and her progressive theories were held with great tenacity. An enthusiastic supporter of female education, she established an effective scheme for the purpose in her State, also forming a social club for purdah ladies.

In the third year of her rule she undertook the pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina, accompanied by her second son, afterwards writing in Urdu an interesting account of her experiences. She was a firm believer in religious instruction for the young, and was the principal supporter, financially, of the Moslem mission centred at the Woking Mosque. She earnestly sought and ensued the progress of her community, but on the lines of orthodoxy. She attended both the Delhi Durbars, and before that of 1911 visited England, where she was an honoured figure at the Coronation ceremonies.

Her visit to the Sultan of Turkey in that year and her profound attachment to Islam did not affect her enthusiasm for the British cause when Turkey threw in her lot with the Central Powers in the Great War. In an eloquent speech in public durbar she dwelt on the folly of this action of the Young Turks, and urged Indian Moslems not to be led away from their allegiance to the British Crown. She subscribed largely to War loans, and gave most generously both to Government and to private War charities. In times of peace she had augmented the Imperial Service troops maintained by the State, and they were in the first Indian Expeditionary Force to Europe. The value of the Bhopal Lancers in helping to garrison the depleted cantonments of the Frontier Province was the greater since the Begum had established some time before a military school both to provide a training for cadets of noble families in the State and to secure the efficient officering of her Army.

The Begum's two elder sons, Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan and Nawabzada Obaidullah Khan, died in 1924. They each left two sons, and in the course of primogeniture the elder son of Nawab Nasrullah Khan was regarded as the heir apparent. But the Begum held that under Islamic law and practice her surviving son, Nawabzada Hamadullah Khan, should succeed, and she submitted to the Viceroy a full exposition of the case for his recognition. She based it partly on local family custom and partly on Islamic law. It was not disputed that on a question merely of succession to private property the son would by Mohamedan law have a prior right to the grandson; but many complicated issues were raised by the claim to apply the principle to sovereignties.

It is understood that the first decision of the Government of India was adverse; but the Begum came to this country with her son and privately intimated that she would not leave until she had gained her way. Prolonged and exhaustive researches into history and precedents brought certain further considerations under review, and her Highness was informed in March, 1926, by the Viceroy, through the Secretary of State for India, who was in full concurrence with the decision, that the Government were prepared to recognize her only surviving son as heir-apparent to the *masnad* of Bhopal. It was explained that the decision was based on certain rulings of the Government of India in a number of analogous cases of succession in Mohamedan States which occurred during the 19th century, and on the view that in the absence of any local custom to the contrary the rule then followed would be applicable to the succession in Bhopal in the circumstances. It was understood that the decision would not necessarily affect the question of succession in other Indian States ruled by Mohamedans.

The Begum expressed her keen gratification that her wishes had been met, but remained in this country for several weeks to complete the Islamic fast of Ramazan. Happily the son who came to the throne was fitted in every way to succeed, and with the approval of Government the Begum abdicated in his favour in May, 1926. The Nawab resembled his mother in having a mind of his own, but he was always keen to follow her advice when he could do so. He felt it necessary, however, to reverse the attempt of her Highness to make the State "dry," on the ground that, surrounded as Bhopal is by other States and British territory, the prohibition of intoxicants did little more than deprive the State of revenue.

As an author her Highness was best known by her candid and vigorous autobiography written in Urdu in 1904, of which a translation was published in London in 1912. She was a learned Persian scholar, and her interest in historical research was shown by the memorial she erected at Lahore to Princess Zebunnisa, eldest child of the Emperor Aurangzeb, on discovering that the princess was buried there and not at Delhi, as had been supposed. The Begum was an excellent conversationalist, and kept herself informed upon all the leading topics of the day. She was an expert needlewoman, and sketched well in both oils and water colours. She was created G.C.I.E. in 1904, G.C.S.I. in 1910, C.I. in 1911, and G.B.E. in 1918. She received a salute of 19 guns without and 21 guns within her territories, and this local personal salute was continued after her abdication. An example of her strength of mind was her decision that her sons should be educated at the Moslem University at Aligarh instead of at one of the Chiefs' Colleges, the atmosphere of which she held to be somewhat enervating.

MAJOR TATTERSALL

Major John Cecil de Veel Tattersall died at his residence, Charlton Place, Bishopsbourne, near Canterbury, yesterday at the age of 73. The eldest son of the Rev. W. Tattersall, rector of Mowe, Norfolk, he went to Harrow in 1871 and then to Trinity College, Oxford, but soon joined the 2nd Dragoon Guards (The Queen's Bays), retiring with the rank of captain. He took part in the campaign in Egypt in 1882 and was mentioned in dispatches for signalling, and also served with his regiment in India. During most of the late War he commanded the 1st Volunteer Battalion, The East Kent Regiment. A keen sportsman, Major Tattersall was an exceptionally fine billiard and croquet player, an excellent golfer and shot, and a useful cricketer. He was very popular in the district. He married in 1909 Miss Beatson, daughter of the Rev. L. B. Beatson, of Pinchbeck Hall, Lincolnshire. There is one child of the marriage, Cecil Tattersall, who is now at Harrow. Charlton Place, which was purchased by Major Tattersall's father from Captain Scott, is a historic residence and contains a fine salon built for theatrical performances for George IV. when Prince Regent.

MR. A. SWAN WATSON

Mr. A. Swan Watson, a well known photographic artist of Edinburgh, died recently at the age of 66. His studies in portraiture were almost as much appreciated in London as in Scotland, and he was four times an international gold medallist. He had been president of the Royal Photographic Society, of which in 1925 he was elected a Fellow, and in 1927 he was made an honorary life member of the Photographers' Association of America. He was also an honorary member of the Salon of Zaragoza. He paid regular visits each summer to the galleries of Europe. Few of the important photographic exhibitions in this country and abroad were without examples of his art.

SENATOR PAMS

Our Paris Correspondent telegraphed yesterday:—

M. Jules Pams, Senator for the Pyrénées-Orientales (Democratic Left), and at one time a candidate for the French Presidency, died here to-day at the age of 77. Born on August 14, 1853, at Perpignan, he was educated for the Bar, and actually entered the legal profession, but soon directed his interests towards politics. His first entry into political life came with his election as Councillor-General of the Canton of Argelès, then in 1893 he was elected deputy for the Céret arrondissement, being re-elected in 1898 and 1902. In 1903 he was elected Senator for his department, and held the seat for many years. From 1911 to 1913 he held the portfolio of Agriculture with distinction. By this time he had become one of the acknowledged leaders of the parties of the Left, and when M. Fallières's term of office expired in 1913, Pams was one of the candidates. He was put forward as a candidate of the Left, in opposition to M. Poincaré, by M. Clemenceau. There were five other candidates, and M. Poincaré was the eventual victor; in the voting by the party session three ballots were necessary, the last giving Pams 323 votes to M. Poincaré's 309. Nevertheless, M. Poincaré maintained his candidature, and was elected by the National Assembly. When the Clemenceau Cabinet was formed during the War, Pams was given the portfolio of the Interior.

ADMIRAL VARNEY

Our Paris Correspondent telegraphs:—

The death is announced of Admiral Varney, after a long and distinguished career in the French Navy. Born at Metz in 1864, he entered the service in 1882. He had already held several commands when, in 1914, he was placed at the head of the second regiment of Fusiliers Marins in Belgium, and was severely wounded at Dixmude in November, 1914. As soon as he was fit for active service again he was given command of the Henri IV., and was once more wounded, this time off the Syrian coast. Later he took the Havre command, and then returned to Syria as Commander-in-Chief of the Naval Division there. His promotion to the rank of vice-admiral came in 1920, when he became a member of the Supreme Naval Council and president of the Marine Technical Committee.

The death is announced of Nils Kreuger, the Swedish landscape and animal painter.

Commander P. Harrington Edwards calls attention to Mr. S. P. B. Bucknill's work as the first honorary director of the King's Roll Clerks' Association and as first chairman of the Westminster Branch of the King's Roll Committee. "That Westminster holds such an honourable position among all the cities of the country in finding work for disabled men is largely due to the patient and sympathetic help and advice he gave and the time and money he and Mrs. Bucknill devoted to the cause."

To celebrate Empire Day there will be an assembly of children attending the nine elementary schools of the City of London in Guildhall on Friday, May 23, at 11.45 a.m. The Lord Mayor, with the Sheriffs, will be present in state and welcome the children.

MR. WHEATLEY

FIRST LABOUR MINISTER OF HEALTH

The Right Hon. John Wheatley, M.P., whose death a few days before his sixty-first birthday is announced, was Minister of Health in the first Labour Government of 192", but was not included in Mr. MacDonald's second Ministry, formed last year. The omission was hardly surprising, for he had distinguished himself by his violent reaction against all that was implied in "the inevitability of gradualness." He was not only an ardent Socialist, but a convinced believer in Socialism in our time—here and now—and he, no less than Mr. Maxton, fostered the revolt of the I.L.P. against the Parliamentary Labour Party. Whatever view may be taken of his Marxian economics, there can be no doubt of his intense earnestness and conviction, or of the resolute determination of his character and personality.

Born on May 18, 1869, the son of Irish Roman Catholic parents of the labouring class, Wheatley obtained his early education at village schools in Lanarkshire, but at the age of 11 was working in the mine. The conditions in the Scottish mining villages were very bad; Wheatley described them vividly in a pamphlet, "Miners, Mines, and Misery." Not till he was 24 did he leave the pits and become a shop assistant. Trade unionism, the natural avenue to Parliament, did not appeal to him, and he joined the United Irish League, then the powerful ally of Liberalism in Lanarkshire. But a short experience of Liberalism convinced him that Home Rule for Ireland was no use to the Irish labourer in Scotland, and in 1908 he joined the Independent Labour Party. He formed a Catholic Socialist Society, which threw on criticism and opposition, but he was also active in the general Labour movement. In 1909 he was returned to the Lanarkshire County Council, and in 1910 to the Glasgow City Council. There he specialized on housing, health, and finance, and fathered a scheme for building cottages with money obtained from the Government free of interest. During this period he was also working hard as a partner in a small publishing business, which he succeeded in saving.

During the War Wheatley took the unpopular side, urging a negotiated peace. In 1918, standing as I.L.P. candidate in the Shettleston Division of Glasgow, he was narrowly defeated, but was successful in 1922, and had sat for Shettleston ever since. His first speech in the House was on housing, and it made no small impression. His visit to the Ruhr with Messrs. Maxton, Kirkwood, and Stephen followed, for he disliked the openly anti-French attitude of pacifists in this country. In the House he was one of the "wild men from the Clyde," and did not hesitate to get himself suspended as a protest against the treatment of the Scottish Estimates.

The election of 1924 brought a substantial gain to Labour. Wheatley, standing as a Socialist, was again elected for Shettleston, and entered the Cabinet as Minister of Health. His term of office was too short to afford a sufficient criterion of his real capacity. His Housing Act of 1924 provided for a continuous building programme over a period of 15 years, with the object of securing the erection of at least two million houses, to be let at rents which working-class tenants could pay. The subsidies under the Chamberlain Act of 1923 were largely increased, but this method was modified by Mr. Chamberlain on his return to office.

Since the last General Election Mr. Wheatley distinguished himself by the severity of his criticisms of the Labour Government, particularly in respect of its failure to grapple firmly with unemployment.

THE SALE ROOM

RARE ENGLISH BOOKS

Books and manuscripts in 138 lots, the property of the late Mr. George Folliot, of Vicars Cross, Chester (who died about 1851), were sold by the joint direction of his daughter, Mrs. Folingsby Walker, and her son at Sotheby's yesterday for a total of £2,974.

The collection was remarkable for a few very rare items, just as the pictures, to be sold in the same rooms to-morrow, contain two or three pictures, and notably a Rembrandt portrait, which are exciting wide interest. The rarest of the printed books was a large copy of Humfrey Gifford's "A Posie of Gilloflowers," printed for John Perin, London, 1580, which fetched £560 (Quaritch). This is the only known work of the author, and the only other recorded copy, which is in the British Museum, wants the second title. Another great rarity, "A Short Instruction verie profitable and necessarie for all those that delight in Gardening," translated from the French, and printed by John Wolfe, 1591, an unbound pamphlet of 14 leaves and a folding woodcut, the only copy known, sold for £42 (Quaritch). Among other printed books S. Brandt, "Stultifera Navis," Basel, 1497, brought £50 (Beristayn); and two uncut first editions of Lord Lytton, in the original boards, "Eugene Aram," 1832, £40, and "The Last Days of Pompeii," 1834, £90 (both bought by Quaritch).

Among the manuscripts "Ditz moraulx des Philosophes," French fifteenth century, on 159 leaves folio, with five finely executed full-page miniatures, brought £430 (Ellis); an English Book of Hours, Sarum use, of the fourteenth century, on 77 leaves, with four full-page miniatures and seven historiated initials, and with obits of the Felbrigge family—£155 (T. Harris); "Lancelot du Lac," a French folio of the late thirteenth century, on 352 leaves, with three miniatures—£300; "Libro della Vita Sancti Padri," North Italian fifteenth century, on 259 leaves folio, with 30 fine initials—£350 (both bought by Quaritch); a folio volume of Welsh poems, sixteenth century, 402 leaves—£62 (Halliday); and W. R., "A True Narration of the Execucõn of Marie, late Quesne of Scottlande," 20 leaves small octavo, 1588—£30 (Sawyer).

OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE

At Hurcomb's, Calder House, Piccadilly, yesterday a William and Mary gilt console table fetched £300 (J. A. Lewis); a Sheraton mahogany and inlaid sideboard, £300 (Stair and Andrew); a William and Mary wall mirror, £175 (Lewis); a Queen Anne walnut wing-side easy chair, £142 (Mallett); and another, £130 (Benjamin).

ASPECTS OF ORATORY

CHANGED STYLE IN THE COMMONS

Aspects of oratory formed the subject of the speeches at the annual dinner of the Lyceum Club Debating Society, held at the club premises, Piccadilly, last night. Mrs. GUN, the president, was in the chair.

SIR HERBERT SAMUEL, M.P., dealt with the Parliamentary aspects. The old style of eighteenth-century oratory, he said, which used to be so much admired, had entirely disappeared. A democratic Parliament, which dealt with matters closely touching the lives of the people, did not want the House of Commons to be any longer the stage on which graceful figures disported themselves. They wanted the House to be a workshop, and said: "There is business to be done, let us get on with it." That was why the style of Parliamentary oratory had wholly changed, and become sometimes restless, with slipshod and frequently ungrammatical speeches. Sometimes members were guilty of a few ill-mannered interruptions, but with all that the House of Commons was a live, active, and alert body which had not got the lifeless propriety of the House of Lords, where applause was never more than a murmur and opposition never got beyond a sigh. (Laughter.) The orators of Parliament had mostly been Irishmen or Celts. Among the best of the Irish orators were undoubtedly Redmond, Dillon, and T. P. O'Connor. The only Welshman who now merited the name of orator was Mr. Lloyd George. Women members of Parliament had brought to the House not only a note of decoration and of decorum, but still more of practical utility. They were among the most practical of members.

The Irish, pulpit and primitive aspects of the subject were dealt with respectively by SIR ROBERT MCCALL, K.C., the REV. PROFESSOR MAURICE RELTON, and PROFESSOR E. W. MACBRIDE.

SIR THOMAS INSKIP, K.C., responded to the toast of "Our Guests," submitted by Mrs. HALFORD HEWITT.

The guests included:—

Miss Nancy Samuel, Lady Augusta Inskip, Lady McCall, Mrs. MacBride, Mrs. Relton, Mr. Anderson and Mr. Rose (Law Students Debating Society), Mr. Livingstone-Bailey, Mr. Paul Edmonds, Mr. W. T. J. Gun, M. Niedzielski, Mr. Whitsey-Smith, and Mr. C. T. Tate.

THIS IS THE WAY TO

SEE SWEDEN

AND VISIT THE STOCKHOLM EXHIBITION

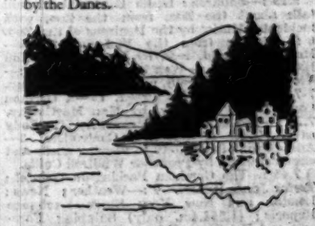
FROM the tourist station of Abisko, far above the Arctic Circle, to the Continental train ferry port of Trälleborg on the Baltic, is roughly a thousand miles. But it is no ordinary thousand miles! Any map will tell you that from head to foot it is clothed in a single colour. It is all Sweden, from Lapps in the snow to peaches in the sun! And in between the great mountains of Lapland and the warm sea coves of the south there is .... Well—just lend us your imagination for a few moments . .

....

After you step off your palatial liner at the old city of Gothenburg, a little white steamer is waiting to take you for a three-day cruise through Sweden to Stockholm, by the Göta Canal. But what an inadequate word! Winding waterways so narrow that birch branches brush the deck; breaking into lakes so vast that your eye cannot catch the farther shore; passing castles, abbeys, little red and white villages; driving through dense forest; and then out again into the steady sun and the soft wash of water against the bows .... Yes! that is what they call the Göta Canal!

And when you can tear yourself away from the mediæval streets and modernist buildings, the bridges and boats, of the fairest Capital in Europe, you will remember that part of an old Royal Park not half an hour away is stuffed with a great gathering of Swedish Arts and Crafts. The Stockholm Exhibition! Model homes, landscape gardening, and innumerable examples of beautiful work in wood, brick, faience, silver, pewter, pottery, glass and decorative textiles by craftsmen who have no equal in the world.

Then for a change you take to yet another steamer and visit the enchanted city of Visby in the Baltic island of Gothland, where time has stopped short at the year 1361! Ruined walls and crumbling battlemented towers, eleven great churches; mediæval houses and crooked, cobbled streets almost bare of inhabitants—all just as it was when sacked by the Danes.



If you have read Selma Lagerlöf's Gösta Berling Saga, you will want to see Värmland, which is Sweden in miniature; lake and forest, river and hill, old mansions and bright little villages. Then Dalecarlia, where women have yet to leave the fashions of 400 years ago, and the loom is still busy in the old farms. And, indeed, why not Lapland itself, land of reindeer and the midnight sun?

It is only a day and a half from Stockholm in that hotel on wheels which is a Swedish train.

But here's our space gone, and nothing said of Skåne, speckled with ancient castles and sunny seaside villages; the Cornish-like Bohusan skerries; Angermanland, with its giant forests; the mountains of Jämtland .. It is no good ..... you will have to go!

Tours will gladly be planned, all tickets issued, and free booklets supplied by the Swedish Travel Bureau, 105 Coventry Street, London, W. 1; The British and Northern Shipping Agency, 5 Lloyd's Avenue, E.C. 3, or any of the leading tourist agencies.

IT LEAPS TO LIFE

... at a touch

A SEA-HORSE leaps into action at a flick of your hand. No matter how cold the motor, Johnson Release Charger and Alternate Firing make it as easy to start as a car.

This amazing surge of power under your keel is quieter than in any other outboard — thanks to Sea-Horse underwater exhaust. And with Johnson Full-Pivot Steering you can turn at a touch on full power — or go astern without stopping the motor.

Only a Sea-Horse can give you this speed, power and dependability. Only Sea-Horses hold more official speed records in America than all other motors combined. Clamp one to your boat in two minutes and learn the keen thrill of swift motion on cool, blue water.

Write today for free booklet giving full details of Johnson Sea-Horses.

VANADIUM LIMITED, 64, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1

Johnson Sea-Horses

OUTBOARD MOTORS

JOHNSON

HARRODS

Cutlery Cabinets for 12 Persons

THESE famous Cabinets contain Sheffield Cutlery of the highest grade, with oval grained imitation ivory handles and blades of Firth Stainless Steel. The Spoons and Forks are of Harrods renowned 'A' quality Electro Plate. The cabinet is London-made of solid Oak, cloth lined throughout, and finished with brass hinges and handles. Length 21½ inches.

P.S. 7339.

£17.17.0

Easy terms arranged if desired.

Canteens and Cabinets are also made up to Customer's special requirements. Estimates Free.

CONTENTS

Other Cabinets and Canteens

£6.15.0 £10.0.0

£20.0.0 £25.0.0

HARRODS LTD SLOane 1234 LONDON SW1

The NEW globe..

REDLINE SUPER

...but the same unexcelled SPIRIT!

REDLINE SUPER PETROL

THE TOP-GEAR SPIRIT

THE REDLINE MOTOR SPIRIT CO., LTD.,
WATERLOO HOUSE, 16, CHARLES ST., HAYMARKET, LONDON, S.W.1.

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

SYMPHONY CONCERT

To-night, at 9.45, Sir Henry Wood will conduct a symphony concert, consisting of Beethoven's Overture "Prometheus" and Mahler's Symphony No. 1 in D. Items in the London and Midland Regional programmes include a concert of chamber music by the Victor Olof Sextet, and a recital of duets for two pianofortes by Miss Margaret Ablethorpe and Mr. Nigel Dallaway.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, May 13, are as follows :—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.) (193kc.) (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **10.45** : :—Other People's Lives. 1—A Miner's Wife, by Mrs. Clayton. **11-11.30 (261.3m. only)** :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision).

12 :—Norah Desmond (soprano); Clemence Bradley (baritone). **12.30** :—Organ Recital. **1-2** :—Orchestra, from the Piccadilly Hotel. **2.5** :—Gramophone Records. **2.30** :—For the Schools : Music—(a) A Beginner's Lesson; (b) A Miniature Concert; (c) An Advanced Lesson, by Sir Walford Davies. **3.30** :—Interlude. **3.35** :—Elementary French, by E. M. Stéphan. **4** :—Interlude. **4.5** :—Special Talk for Secondary Schools : How the Country is Governed, 3—the Making of the Laws, by Sir Herbert Samuel. **4.25** :—Interlude. **4.30** :—Orchestra, from the Brixton Astoria.

5.15 :—Children : Leslie G. Mainland will talk about the Zoo, with incidental Music by the Denizens of the Zoo. **6** :—Reading from the Victorian Poets—Matthew Arnold, read by Mr. V. C. Clinton Baddeley. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—Violin Music of Corelli, played by Eda Kersey. **7-7.20** :—Looking Backward, 15—A German Court before the War, by Mrs. MacCathy. **7.25** :—The Making of a Personality : the Body as a Maker of Chemical Controllers, 3—Adaptation of the Body to varying needs and circumstances, by Professor Winifred Cullis.

7.45 :—The Gershom Parkington Quintet; Trefor Jones (tenor). **9** :—Weather; News; London and New York Stock Exchange Reports; (1,554.4m. only) Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices. **9.25** :—The Progress of Music—Mozart, by Dr. George Dyson. **9.45** :—The Wireless Symphony Orchestra (Leader, S. Kneale Kelley), conducted by Sir Henry Wood, relayed from the Fyvie Hall. **10.45-12** :—Dance Music from the Hotel Splendide. **12-12.30 (261.3m. only)** :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision).

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME (842kc.) (356.3m.).

11-11.30 a.m. :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound). **12** :—W. L. Trytel and his Octet. **1** :—Organ Recital. **2-3** :—Midland Regional programme. **5.15** :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—Midland Regional programme. **8** :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **8.30** :—Architecture To-day and To-morrow, 3—New Spirit in Design, by Mr. Harold Tomlinson. **9** :—Regional News. **9.5** :—The Victor Olof Sextet; Sydney Northcote (tenor). **10.15-10.30** :—Weather; News. **12-12.30** :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound).

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME (626kc.) (479.2m.).

12 :—London Regional Programme. **2-3** :—The Midland Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Frank Cantell. **5.15** :—Children : The Choice—A Fantasy for Children, by Mary Richards; Songs by Lilian Keys (soprano); Victor Sheath and his Banjo. **6** :—London Regional programme. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—The Midland Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis; Lilian Keyes (soprano); George Baker (baritone). **8** :—London Regional programme. **8.30** :—London Regional programme. **9** :—Midland News. **9.5** :—The Band of H.M. Scots Guards, Lieutenant Horace E. Dowell (Director of Music), W. Bowles (cornet solo), relayed from the National Trades Exhibition, Birmingham. **10** :—Margaret Ablethorpe and Nigel Dallaway (duets for two pianofortes). **10.15-10.30** :—Weather; News.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30** :—National programme. **11-12** :—Gramophone Records. **2.40** :—See Glasgow. **3** :—National programme. **7.25** :—See Glasgow. **7.25** :—National programme. **7.45** :—See Glasgow. **9** :—National programme. **9.15** :—News. **9.25-12** :—National programme.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **2.30** :—National programme. **5.30** :—The Radio Quartet; Adam Donaghy (tenor). **6.15** :—National programme. **6.50** :—Interval. **7** :—National programme. **7.45** :—The Symphony Orchestra conducted by F. Godfrey Brown; Francis Russell (tenor), Gerlarn Wyndham-Goldie (violoncello). **9** :—National programme. **9.15** :—Regional News. **9.25** :—National programme. **9.45** :—The Band of the 2nd Battalion The Gordon Highlanders (The 92nd) conducted by Mr. A. H. McPherson; L.-Cpl. J. Dourett (piccolo solo); Sand-Cpl. F. Butler (solo saxophone); The Oldpark Male Voice Party. **11-12** :—National programme.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **12-1** :—National programme. **2.30-12** :—See Cardiff.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **2.30** :—National programme. **5.50** : Birthdays. **6** :—The Inns of South Wales and the Border—4, by J. Kyrle Fletcher (The Inns of the South, Wales). **6.15** :—National programme. **7** :—A Short Lecture Recital of Welsh Folk-song—5, Humorous Folk-songs by Gwilym Howell, sung by Margaret Owen. **7.25** :—National programme. **7.45** :—Kenneth Rille (bass), the Band of H.M. Welsh Guards directed by Captain Andrew Harris relayed from Bath's Exhibition of Industry at the County Hall, National Pageantry Hall. **9** :—National programme. **9.15** :—West Regional News. **9.25** :—National programme. **9.45** :—A Concert by the Bristol Musical Club; M. Alexander Hubert (violin), A. H. Morgan (violin), Dr. Hunt (viola), Lewis (violoncello), G. J. Higgins (pianoforte), relayed from the Bristol Musical Club, Clifton, Bristol. **10.45-12** :—National programme.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30 :—Time, Weather, Stocks, Report and Gramophone Concert. **6** :—Gramophone Records. **6.15** :—Children. **7** :—Gramophone Records. **7.15** :—News. **7.30** :—Time and Leichscati Gaedhlige. **7.45** :—Pianoforte Recital. **8.10** :—Dr. Esposito (Gounod), by the Augmented Station Orchestra, Chorus and Principals; Conductor, Mr. Vincent O'Brien. **10.30** :—Time, News and Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30** :—National programme. **11-12** :—See Glasgow. **2.40** :—See Glasgow. **5.45** :—National programme. **7.25** :—See Glasgow. **7.45** :—National programme. **9.15** :—News. **9.25-12** :—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30** :—National programme. **11-12** :—Gramophone Records. **2.40** :—Programme. **5.45** :—Weather and News. **7.25** :—Talk on Taxation. **7.45** :—Pianoforte Recital. **8.10** :—Glornale parlato, Announcements and Sports Notes. **8.40** :—Exchange Weather; News, and Press Review. **9** :—Time Signal. **9.2** :—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. Overtures. Chorus (Chamlin); Sonata in A minor for Violin and Pianoforte (Livialbella); Soprano Solo from The Huguenots (Meyerbeer); Soprano solo from Lucia di Lammermoor (Donizetti); Spanish Dance from La vida breve (de Falla); Selection from Cendrillon (Massenet); Selection from The Italian Girl in Algiers (Rossini). News after the Programme.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (436m., 1.5kw., and MOTALA (1,346m., 35kw.; BODEN (1,200m.); GOTEBORG (322m.); HORBY (267m.); OSTERSUND (770m.); SUNDSVALL (542m.). 6.30 :—Concert of Light Music. **7.30** :—Talk. **8** :—Talk for Women. **8.15** :—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. **9.40** :—Literary Review. **10.10** :—String Trio in C minor, op. 9, No. 3 (Beethoven).

Programme. **12** :—Gramophone Records. **1.15-2** :—The Manchester Tuesday Midday Society's Concert—J. Dale Hollis (baritone), relayed from the Houldsworth Hall. **2.30** :—National programme. **4.30** :—The Northern Wireless Orchestra, conducted by T. H. Morrison. **5.15** :—National programme. **5.50** :—Birthdays. **6** :—The Rev. Leonard Hines—Poetry of Modern Commerce. **6.15** :—National programme. **7** :—Mr. L. Stanley Jast—Why London? **7.25** :—National programme. **7.45** :—The Northern Wireless Orchestra, conducted by T. H. Morrison—Hotspur and Douglas at Newcastle in the Year 1388, an historical episode in two scenes, devised and arranged for broadcasting by Lieutenant-Colonel C. R. B. Spain; dramatic version by Thomas Hanon; presented by the members of the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Repertory Company; Alan Thompson, Laidman Browne, Kendrew Milnes, Geoffrey Blayney, Laura Wilson, Winifred Thompson; produced by Victor Smythe, from Newcastle. **9** :—National programme. **9.15** :—North Regional News. **9.25** :—National programme. **9.45** :—The Northern Wireless Orchestra, conducted by T. H. Morrison; Nita Barri (soprano); Arthur Holland (baritone). **10.45-12** :—National programme.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **12-1** :—National programme. **2.30** :—National programme. **5.50** :—Birthdays. **6** :—National programme. **7** :—Mr. Frank A. King—A Review of the Western Football Season. **7.25** :—National programme. **9.15** :—Local News. **9.25-12** :—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **2.30** :—National programme. **5.50** :—See Cardiff. **6.15** :—National programme. **7** :—See Cardiff. **7.25** :—National programme. **7.45** :—See Cardiff. **9** :—National programme. **9.15** :—West Regional News. **9.25-12** :—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **12-2** :—See Manchester. **2.30** :—National programme. **4.30** :—See Manchester. **5.15** :—National programme. **5.50** :—See Manchester. **6.15** :—National programme. **7** :—See Manchester. **7.25** :—National programme. **7.45** :—See Manchester. **9** :—National programme. **9.15** :—North Regional News. **9.25-12** :—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated :—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 8kw.—7 :—Talk for Women. **7.30** :—Trio Music and News. **8.30** :—Elementary English Lesson. **10** :—Chimes, Weather and Exchange Quotations. **10.5** :—Humorous Review of the Week's Events in Verse. **10.20** :—Concert. **11** :—News and Recital of Regional Songs, followed by Barcelona Exhibition Notes.

BELGRADE (429m., 2.5kw.—6 :—Concert, from the Hotel Moskva. **7.30** :—German Lesson. **8** :—Relay of an Opera, from Zagreb. **10** :—The Somnambulist, comedy in one act (Notti). **10.20** :—Time and News. **10.35** :—Concert, from the Mon Repos Restaurant.

BERLIN (Konigswusterhausen) (1,635m., 26kw.—4.30 :—See Leipzig. **5.30** :—Talks. **6.40** :—Elementary French Lesson. **7.5** :—Talks. **7.55** :—Weather for Farmers. **8** :—See Berlin (Witzleben). **8.30** :—Programme from Breslau. **9.20** :—Dance Melodies, Topical Programme, Political Press Review, and News, relayed from Witzleben.

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 4kw.—6.10 :—Review of Books. **6.40** :—See Konigswusterhausen. **7.55** :—Concert, from the Hotel Adlon. **7.55** :—Labour Market Report. **8** :—Topical Talk. **8.30** :—Old and New Dance Music. **9.50** :—Topical Programme. **10.20** :—Political Press Review, followed by Time, Weather, News, and Sports Notes.

BERNE (403m.), 1.5kw.—7.53 :—Time and Weather. **8** :—Don Juan, opera in two acts (Mozart), relayed from the Municipal Theatre, Basel (1,010m.). **10.30** :—News; Weather.

BRATISLAVA (279m.), 12.5kw.—See Prague. **8** :—Popular Orchestral Concert. **8.40** :—See Prague. **10.15** :—Concert, from a Café. **10.55** :—Programme Announcements.

BRESLAU (325m.), 3kw., and GLEIWITZ (253m.).—7.5 :—Weather for Agriculturists. **7.7** :—Gramophone Concert. **7.30** :—Talk on Taxation. **8.25** :—Time Signal. Das Wirtshaus im Spessart, wireless play, after Wilhelm Hauff (H. Gauppp). **9.20** :—Chamber Music—Trio in E flat major, Op. 40 (Brahms); Duo Trio, Gedanken (Langer). **10.20** :—Programme from Berlin (Witzleben). **10.45** :—News. **11.5** :—Report by the Silesian Amateur Wireless Society.

BRUNN (342m.), 2.4kw.—7 :—See Prague. **8** :—Dialogue (De Maupassant). **8.35** :—Orchestral Concert. **10** :—See Prague. **10.15** :—Programme from Bratislava. **10.55** :—Press and Theatre Review.

BRUSSELS (508.5m., 1kw., and 265m.).—Trio Concert. 6 :—Elementary French Lesson. **6.30** :—Gramophone Records. **7.30** :—Le Journal Parlé. **8.15** :—'Cello Recital—Sonata in B minor (Vivaldi); German Dance (Moentz); Gavotte (Lully); Concerto in A minor (Saint-Saëns). **9.5** :—Dance Music. **10.15** :—News.

BUDAPEST (550m.), 20kw.—6.30 :—French Language Lesson. **7** :—Concert by a Tzigane Orchestra. **7.50** :—Racing Results. **8** :—Talk. **8.30** :—Der streitende junge Mann, Play in three acts (Vitai), followed by Gramophone Records. **11** :—Talk in French, followed by Gramophone Records.

COPENHAGEN (281m., 1kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m., 7kw.—6.20 :—German Lesson. **6.55** :—Weather and News. **7.15** :—Time Signal. **7.30** :—Medical Talk. **8** :—Town Hall Chimes. **8.2** :—Wilhelm Himmelfarb, Play in five acts (Herbert Hautmann). **9.35** :—News and Report of the Danish Radio Clubs. **9.55** :—Concert—Part I.—Programme from the Works of Weber : Overture, Der Freischütz; Cavatina from Der Freischütz; Selection from Oberon, Part II.—Programme from the Works of Wagner : Prelude, Lohengrin; Senta's Ballad from The Flying Dutchman; Introduction to the Third Act and Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin; Overture, Rienzi. **11.5** :—Dance Music. **12** (midnight) :—Town Hall Chimes.

CRACOW (31.3m., 1kw.—7.10 :—Agricultural Report. **7.20** :—Talk. **7.50** :—Relay of an Opera from Posen, followed by News from Warsaw and Relay of Foreign Stations. **12** (midnight) :—Bugle Call from the Tower of St. Mary's Church.

FRANKFURT (296m.), 2kw., and CASSEL (346m.).—7.40 :—See Stuttgart. **8** :—Programme from Basel. **10.30** :—See Stuttgart. **11.30** :—News.

HAMBURG—Call Ha (in Morse) (372m.), 2kw., and BREMEN (319m., 4kw.; FLENSBURG (283m.); HANOVER (360m.); KIEL (246m.).—4.15 :—Variety Concert. **7** :—Agricultural Talk. **7.25** :—Dialogue. **7.50** :—Exchange and Weather. **8** :—Schusterpatzchen, Operetta in three acts (Hermann Hiller). **9** :—Talks, News, Weather, Sports and Miscellaneous Announcements. **10.20** :—Concert, from the Cafe Wallhof.

HILVERSUM (298m., 5kw. After 6.40 p.m. on 1,071m.).—10.40 a.m. :—Time and Daily Service. **12.40** :—Quintet Selections. **2.40** :—Gramophone Records. **3.40** :—Talk. **4.40** :—Gramophone Records. **5** :—Concert of Light Music. **7.30** :—Talk. **8** :—Talk for Women. **8.15** :—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. **9.40** :—Literary Review. **10.10** :—String Trio in C minor, op. 9, No. 3 (Beethoven).

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.

6 P.M.—To China (all parts)*, Egypt, Palestine and Syria, Straits Settlements*.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY)

2 A.M.—To Canada (all parts)†, Guianas (British, French and Dutch), Newfoundland†, Venezuela, West Coast of Africa (Gambia, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Dahomey, British and French Togoland, British and French Cameroons, Fernando Po and Spanish Guinea), West Indies (Barbados, Trinidad, Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia), United States†, Bahamas, Bermuda, Bolivia (North), Central America (British Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), Cuba and Mexico, Chile (North), Colombia (exc. Santa Marta), Ecuador, Peru (exc. Iquitos), West Indies (Leeward Islands).

9 A.M.—To Egypt, Palestine and Syria.

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*, United States, Bahamas, Bermuda, Bolivia (North), Central America (British Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), Cuba and Mexico, Chile (North), Colombia (exc. Santa Marta), Ecuador, Peru (exc. Iquitos), West Indies (Leeward Islands).

6 P.M.—To Dutch East Indies, Egypt (exc. Port Said) and Sudan.

8 P.M.—To Argentine, Bolivia (exc. North), Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay, Brazil (exc. Ceara, Maranhao, Para and Manaos), Canary Islands (all parts), Jamaica.

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main oversea mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London :—

Destination	Posting at G.P.O., London	
ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA (exc. North), CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY and URUGUAY :—		
Du. pkt. (Gelria)	May 14	8 p.m.
Du. pkt.† (Gelria)	May 15	6 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Duilio)	May 17	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt.†† (Lutetia)	May 20	5.30 p.m.
Fr. pkt.†† (Lutetia)	May 21	5.30 p.m.
Ger. pkt.† (Cap Arcona)	May 21	6 p.m.
ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA : U.-Castle (Llandovery Castle)	May 29	7.30 a.m.
AUSTRALIA : P. & O. (Comorin and Barrabool)	May 15	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Mooltan and Mongolia)	May 22	6 p.m.
AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATE CITIES : Air Mails	May 15	6 p.m.
BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, BOLIVIA (N.), PERU (exc. Iquitos) : Via N.Y. (Homeric)	May 14	2 a.m.
BRAZIL (exc. Ceara, &c.) : Du. pkt. (Gelria)	May 14	8 p.m.
(Pernam., Bahia) : R.M.S.P.†† (Sarthe)	May 15	11.30a.m
(exc. Ceara, &c.) : Du. pkt.† (Gelria)	May 15	6 p.m.
(Ceara, Maranhao) : (Booth Hubert)	May 15	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Ital. pkt. (Duilio)	May 17	6 p.m.
(Para, Manaos) : Booth (Hildebrand)	May 19	8 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt.†† (Lutetia)	May 20	5.30 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt.†† (Lutetia)	May 21	5.30 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Ger. pkt.† (Cap Arcona)	May 21	6 p.m.
CANADA (all parts) : Via N.Y.‡ (Homeric)	May 14	2 a.m.
(all parts) : Direct (Duchess of Richmond)	May 16	2 a.m.
(Quebec City, &c.) : Direct (Laurentic)	May 16	6 p.m.
(Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y.‡ (Aquitania)	May 17	2 a.m.
(exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Aquitania)	May 17	2 a.m.
(Mag. Post) (all parts) : Direct (Duchess of Richmond)	May 15	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) (all parts) : Direct (Laurentic)	May 16	5.30 p.m.
CANARY ISLANDS (all parts) : Du. pkt. (Gelria)	May 14	8 p.m.
(all parts) : Du. pkt.† (Gelria)	May 15	6 p.m.
(all parts) : U.-Castle (Dunluce Castle)	May 16	7.30 a.m.
(Teneriffe) : R.D. (Daru)	May 17	2 a.m.
(all parts) : Nelson (Highland Chieftain)	May 17	7.30 a.m.
(all parts) : Nelson† (Highland Chieftain)	May 17	6 p.m.
CAPE VERD IS. : B. Star (Almeda Star)	May 22	7.30 a.m.
CENTRAL AMERICA (B. Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador). CUBA AND MEXICO : Via N.Y. (Homeric)	May 14	2 a.m.
CEYLON : P. & O. (Comorin and Barrabool)	May 15	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Moreas and Mongolia)	May 22	6 p.m.
CHINA (all parts) : Via Siberia*	Daily	Noon
(all parts) : Hoi'e (Pyrrhus)	May 13	6 p.m.
(Hongkong & China) : Via Suez and Bombay (Comorin)	May 15	6 p.m.
(all parts) : Via Vancouver (Emp. of Scotland and Emp. of Asia)	May 17	2 a.m.
COLOMBIA (exc. Santa Marta), CUBA (N.) : Via N.Y. (Homeric)	May 14	2 a.m.
(S. Marta) : E. & F. (Bayano)	May 16	7.30 a.m.
COSTA RICA : E. & F. (Ariguani)	May 17	7.30 a.m.
DUTCH EAST INDIES : Du. pkt. (J. van Oldenbarnevelt)	May 14	6 p.m.
Du. pkt. (J. van Oldenbarnevelt)	May 15	1.30 p.m.
P. & O. (Comorin)	May 15	6 p.m.
EAST AFRICA (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika) : P. & O. (Comorin)	May 15	6 p.m.
ECUADOR : Via N.Y. (Homeric)	May 14	2 a.m.
EGYPT, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Ital. pkt. (Esperia)	May 13	6 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Esperia)	May 14	6 p.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) AND SUDAN : Ital. pkt. (Vienna)	May 14	6 p.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) : Ital. pkt. (Vienna)	May 15	9 a.m.
EGYPT, CYPRUS, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : P. & O. (Comorin)	May 15	6 p.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : Air Mails†	May 17	6 a.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, SYRIA : Fr. pkt. (Mar. Pacha)	May 17	6 p.m.
FALKLAND IS. : Via M'video (Duilio and Lautaro)	May 17	6 p.m.
FIJI : Via Vancouver (Duchess of Richmond and Aorangi)	May 16	2 a.m.
Via Vancouver (Aquitania and Aorangi)	May 17	2 a.m.
GUIANAS (Br., Fr., and Du.) : Harrison (Statesman)	May 14	2 a.m.
E. & F. (Ariguani)	May 17	9 a.m.
Ger. pkt. (Magdalena)	May 20	8 p.m.
INDIA, ADEN, PERSIA (exc. North), (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) AND SEYCHELLES : P. & O. (Comorin)	May 15	6 p.m.
INDIA, IRAQ, PERSIA AND PERSIAN GULF : Air Mails†	May 17	6 a.m.
IRAQ, PERSIA (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) : P. & O. (Comorin)	May 15	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Mar. Pacha)	May 17	6 p.m.
JAMAICA : E. & F. (Manzanares)	May 14	8 p.m.
E. & F. (Bayano)	May 16	7.30 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Aquitania)	May 17	2 a.m.
JAPAN : Via Siberia*	Daily	Noon
Via Vancouver (Emp. of Scotland and Emp. of Asia)	May 17	2 a.m.
MADEIRA : U.-Castle (Windsor Castle)	May 16	11.30a.m
E.D. (Daru)	May 17	2 a.m.
MAURITIUS : Via L. Marques (Windsor Castle)	May 16	11.30a.m
NEWFOUNDLAND : Via N.Y.‡ (Homeric)	May 14	2 a.m.
Via Canada (Duchess of Richmond)	May 16	2 a.m.
Direct (Nova Scotia)	May 19	8 p.m.
(Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Duchess of Richmond)	May 15	5.30 p.m
(Mag. Post) : Direct (Nova Scotia)	May 19	5.30 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Via Vancouver (Duchess of Richmond and Aorangi)	May 16	2 a.m.
Via Vancouver (Aquitania and Aorangi)	May 17	2 a.m.
PERU (Iquitos) : Booth (Hildebrand)	May 19	8 p.m.
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA : U.-Castle (Windsor Castle)	May 16	11.30a.m
SAMOA : Via 'Frisco (Duchess of Richmond and Sierra)	May 16	2 a.m.
Via Frisco (Aquitania and Sierra)	May 17	2 a.m.
SOUTH AFRICA (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.) : Air Mails*†	May 16	11.30a.m
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST AFRICA (Union Provinces, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.) : U.-Castle (Windsor Castle)	May 16	11.30a.m
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS : Holt* (Pyrrhus)	May 13	6 p.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, &c. : P. & O. (Comorin)	May 15	6 p.m.
UNITED STATES : W. Star† (Homeric)	May 14	2 a.m.
Ger. pkt.* (Bremen)	May 14	2 a.m.
Fr. pkt.* (Paris)	May 14	Noon
Cunard (Aquitania)	May 17	2 a.m.
VENEZUELA : Harrison (Statesman)	May 14	2 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Aquitania)	May 17	2 a.m.
Ger. pkt. (Magdalena)	May 20	8 p.m.
WEST COAST OF AFRICA : Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and French Middle Congo : Bel. pkt. (Leopoldville)	May 21	6 p.m.
Bel. pkt.† (Leopoldville)	May 24	6 p.m.
Fr. Guinea, Fr. Ivory Coast, Dahomey (Gabon), Fr. Senegal, Sudan : Fr. pkt. (Foria)	May 15	6 p.m.
E.D. (Daru)	May 17	2 a.m.
Fr. Equatorial Africa (Gabon), Fr. Senegal and Sudan : Fr. pkt. (Phrygie)	May 19	6 p.m.
Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Dahomey, Br. and Fr. Togoland, Br and Fr. Cameroons, Fernando Po and Sp. Guinea, Gambia : E.D. (Abinsi)	May 14	2 a.m.
Ivory Coast, Fr. Togoland : Fr. pkt. (Foria)	May 15	6 p.m.
Fernando Po and Spanish Guinea : Via Madrid and Cadiz	May 16	7.30 a.m.
Gambia : E.D. (Daru)	May 17	2 a.m.
WEST INDIES (Leeward) : Via N.Y. (Homeric)	May 14	2 a.m.
(Barbados, &c.) : Harrison (Statesman)	May 14	2 a.m.
(Barbados, &c.) : E. & F. (Ariguani)	May 17	9 a.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Ger. pkt. (Magdalena)	May 20	8 p.m.

* Correspondence to be forwarded by this route must be specially so addressed.

† Air fee is 4d. per oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

‡ Air fee is 9d. per half oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

†† Air fees to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps, in addition to the ordinary postage and registration fee, if any, are as follows :—

To Egypt and Palestine, &c.	2d.	per half oz.
„ Iraq	3½d.	„
„ Persia and India (Karachi)	5d.	„
„ India (Delhi)	7d.	„

An Air Mail label should be attached.

† Letters and post-cards only.

†† Printed papers, letters and post-cards will be sent by this dispatch only when addressed accordingly.

‡ Letters to be conveyed by the Homeric to Canada, Newfoundland, United States, and the countries to which mails are sent via New York may be posted in a special box at Waterloo Station on May 14 from 8 a.m. to 8.50 a.m. by affixing an additional stamp to the value of 6d.

DISPATCHES OF PARCEL MAILS

Parcel mails will be dispatched to the destinations shown, the times given being the hours for posting at the General Post Office. **TO-DAY, 9 A.M.**—To Bolivia (by direct ship to Mollendo), Bulgaria, Chile (all parts) (exc. direct), China (via U.S.A.), Colombia (Pacific Coast), Cuba, Ecuador (by direct ship to Cristobal), Ecuador (via U.S.A.), Greece (by sea direct), Guatemala, Honduras Republic (Pacific Side), Japan (via U.S.A.), Panama Canal Zone (via U.S.A.), Panama (Canal Zone and Republic), Nicaragua and Salvador, Peru (exc. Dept. of Loreto) (direct), Peru (exc. Dept. of Loreto) (via U.S.A.), Turkey (by sea direct), United States. **1.15 P.M.**—To Egypt, Sudan, Palestine and Syria (via France), India (via France), Iraq and Persia (via France and Desert Motor Service), Nyasaland, Portuguese East Africa, Rhodesia (via Beira). **6 P.M.**—To Argentine Republic and Paraguay, Brazil (Bahia and Pernambuco), Chile (exc. Magallanes) (via Argentine). **TO-MORROW, 9 A.M.**—To Bulgaria, Greece (by sea direct), Turkey (by sea direct). **11 A.M.**—To British Honduras (via Jamaica), Guatemala (via Jamaica). **1.15 P.M.**—To Australia, Ceylon, China (via Suez), Dutch East Indies, Egypt, Palestine, Sudan and Syria (by sea route), Gibraltar and Morocco, Hongkong (via Suez), India, Iraq and Seychelles (by sea to Bombay), Japan (via Suez), Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika Territory, New Zealand (via Australia), Straits Settlements, Siam, &c.

INWARD MAILS DUE

Letter mails are expected from the following countries and will probably be delivered in London as shown :—

TO-DAY.—Argentine, Uruguay and Brazil, by ss. Arlanza. Trinidad, Windward Islands and Guianas, by ss. Cynthia.

TO-MORROW.—Egypt and Sudan, by Italian Packet. Jamaica, by ss. Motagua. U.S.A., Canada and Bermuda, by ss. Aquitania. China and Japan, via Siberia.

LINERS EXPECTED

The following table shows the approximate times at which, according to the latest information available, incoming liners are expected at home ports :—

TO-DAY

AQUITANIA (Cunard), from New York; Southampton, 6 p.m.

ARLANZA (R.M.S.P.), from South America; Southampton, 2 p.m.

CITY OF PARIS (Ellerman), from Bombay; Manchester.

MINNEKANDA (A.T.L.), from New York; Tilbury. Passengers land 9 a.m.

TO-MORROW

CITY OF HANKOW (Ellerman), from Rangoon : Liverpool.

DEMOSTHENES (Aberdeen), from Australia; Southampton. Passengers land 8 a.m.

GRANTULLY CASTLE (Union-Castle), from East Africa : London, 4 p.m.

MOTAGUA (E. & F.), from Jamaica : Avonmouth, 8 a.m.

FORTHCOMING SAILINGS

Particulars of forthcoming sailings of liners from this country will be found in the companies' announcements on page 2.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS
(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

ABERDEEN AND COMMONWEALTH LINE

ESPERANCE BAY .. For Ldn., left Colombo 11th.
FORDSDALE .. Fm. Bristane, arr. Pt. Said 10th.

AFRICAN

BARRACOO .. Fm. W. Africa, arr. Hull 11th.
ROMA .. For L'pool, left 8, Leone 8th.
HENRY STANLEY .. For W. Africa, left Accra 8th.
NEW BRUNSWICK .. For W. Africa, left Lagos 9th.

BEN LINE

BENDORAN .. For Far East, arr. Pt. Said 10th.
BENRINNES .. For Far East, left Penang 9th.

BIBBY

DERBYSHIRE .. For Sabang, left Suez 12th.
GLOUCESTERSHIRE .. Fm. Ldn., arr. M'selles 10th.
STAFFORDSHIRE .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Colombo 11th.

BLUE FUNNEL

ADRASTUS .. Fm. Japan, arr. Iloilo 8th.
AGAMEMNON .. For Java, left L'pool 10th.
AJACHES .. Fm. Australia, arr. Adelaide 9th.
EUMAEUS .. For Ldn., left Yokohama 9th.
MENTOR .. For Japan, left L'pool 10th.
ORESTES .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Hankow 9th.
PROTESILAUS .. Fm. V'couver, arr. Yokohama 8th.
PYRRHUS .. For N. China, left L'pool 10th.
TELEMACHUS .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Manila 8th.
TYNDEUS .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Adelaide 10th.

BLUE STAR

ANDALUCIA STAR .. For Ldn., left M'video 9th.
ARANDORA STAR .. Cruise, left Tangier 11th.
AVELONA STAR .. For R. Plate, left Santos 11th.
AVILA STAR .. For R. Plate, left Lisbon 11th.
NORMAN STAR .. For Ldn., left Las Palmas 11th.

BRITISH AND AFRICAN

APPAM .. For L'pool., left Lagos 9th.
DUNKWA .. For Cont., left Lagos 9th.
NEW TEXAS .. Fm. W.C. Africa, arr. Cape Cst. 5th.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

BEAVERHILL .. Fm. Montreal, arr. Ldn. 12th.
EMPRESS OF

The Subscription Lists of both Cash and Conversion Applications will open on Tuesday, 13th May, 1930, and the latest date for their closing will be Saturday, 17th May, 1930, but either may be closed at an earlier date.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT 5½% CONVERSION LOAN of 1930

FOR

£12,500,000.

Created under the authority of Law No. 6 of 1906 of the Imperial Japanese Government.

ISSUE PRICE: £90 PER CENT.

Interest payable on the 1st January and 1st July.

Subscriptions to the above Loan will be applied towards the Conversion and Redemption of the outstanding balance of the Imperial Japanese Government 4% Bonds, issued in November, 1905.

Arrangements have been made by which £2,500,000 of the said Loan will be allotted in full to holders of the above-mentioned 4% Bonds, who have agreed to convert.

Under the Authority of the Imperial Japanese Government a Loan of $71,000,000 (Dollar Bonds) for the same purpose is being issued in America under the auspices of J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn Loeb & Co., The National City Co., First National Bank and The Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.

Bonds will be to Bearer and the Coupons attached thereto will be payable at the option of the holder in London in Sterling or in New York in U.S. Dollars at the fixed rate of exchange of $4.8665 per £1. Drawn or matured Bonds will similarly be payable in London or New York, at the option of the holder, but in the event of the holder of a drawn or maturing Bond desiring to encash the principal in New York, one month's notice of such intention must be given to The Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited, London.

The Imperial Japanese Government undertake to establish a fixed Cumulative Sinking Fund as from the 1st July, 1935, calculated to redeem the entire Loan at latest by the 1st May, 1965; the first redemption thereunder to be completed by the 1st January, 1936.

WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED,
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED,
BARING BROTHERS & CO., LIMITED,
MORGAN GRENFELL & CO.,
N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS and
J. HENRY SCHRODER & CO.

are authorised by the Imperial Japanese Government to receive subscriptions for the above Loan, payable as follows:—

£ 5	per cent.	on Application.
£20	„	„ Allotment.
£20	„	„ 17th June, 1930.
£20	„	„ 11th July, 1930.
£25	„	„ 12th August, 1930.
Total £90	per cent.	

Subscriptions may be made in Cash or in Imperial Japanese Government 4 per cent. Bonds of 1905.

Applications must be made on one of the forms provided herewith, accompanied by the deposit of £5 per cent. in cash, or by Imperial Japanese Government 4 per cent. Bonds of 1905, and it is expressly stipulated that any applicant having elected to pay either in cash or in Bonds cannot alter his engagement as to the mode of payment.

SUBSCRIPTIONS IN CASH.

Cash subscriptions must be for £100 nominal or multiples thereof.

If no allotment be made the deposit will be returned in full, and if only a portion of the amount applied for be allotted, the balance of the deposit will be appropriated towards payment of the amount due on allotment.

Payment in full on allotment or on any subsequent instalment date may be made under discount of 2 per cent. per annum.

Failure to pay any of the instalments when due will render all previous payments liable to forfeiture.

SUBSCRIPTIONS IN IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT 4% BONDS OF 1905.

Subscriptions in Bonds will receive preferential allotment.

Holders who desire to convert must lodge their Bonds with the Coupons attached due 1st January, 1931.

The Coupon due 1st July, 1930, should be retained and encashed in the ordinary course.

Holders will receive in exchange for the total of such Bonds as are accepted for conversion and the said unmatured Coupons, allotments and adjusting payments in cash on the following basis:—

Total of Imperial Japanese Government 4 per cent. Loan of 1905 Bonds accepted (Nominal)	Allotment of Imperial Japanese Government 5½% Conversion Loan of 1930. (Nominal)	Cash Adjustment.	The Coupons due 1st January, 1931, attached to the Scrip (referred to later).
£10	£10	£1 0 4	£0 5 0
£20	£20	£2 0 9	£0 10 0
£100	£110	£11 4 2	£2 15 0
£200	£220	£22 8 5	£5 10 0

The cash adjustment includes the equivalent of the discount allowed to cash subscribers who pay in full on allotment.

Intermediate and larger amounts will be dealt with proportionately.

Subscribers in Bonds should deposit their Bonds when making application, but if this be impossible, Bonds may be deposited to the equivalent of 5 per cent. of the amount of Bonds desired to be converted, or a deposit in cash of not less than £5 per cent. be made. The cash deposit will be refunded when the required Bonds are delivered.

Failure to deliver Bonds on or before 31st May, 1930, will render the deposit liable to forfeiture.

The Imperial Japanese Government undertake to establish a fixed Cumulative Sinking Fund as from the 1st day of July, 1935, calculated to redeem the entire Loan at latest by 1st May, 1965. It will be applied semi-annually, and the first redemption thereunder will be completed by the 1st January, 1936. If the price of the Bonds, exclusive of accrued interest, be under par, the amount available from time to time will be employed in the purchase of Bonds; if the price be par or over, exclusive of accrued interest, redemptions will be effected by drawings in the usual manner at the Office of The Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited, London, ninety days before the date of repayment. The numbers of the Bonds drawn will be announced immediately afterwards by advertisement.

The Imperial Japanese Government reserve the right to redeem the whole of the Loan, outstanding, at par, plus accrued interest, at any time after ten years from the date of issue, on giving ninety days' notice.

Scrip Certificates to Bearer with Coupon attached at the rate of £2 10s. per £100 nominal, payable in London on the 1st January, 1931, representing interest on instalments at five and a half per cent. per annum, will be delivered as soon as possible in exchange for the Allotment Letters and Bankers' Receipts. Bonds will, in due course, be delivered in exchange for the Scrip Certificates.

The Bonds will be to Bearer in denominations of £200, £100, £20, and £10 with half-yearly Coupons attached for interest at the rate of five and a half per cent. per annum, payable 1st January and 1st July.

The Coupons will be payable at the option of the holder as follows:—

In London at the Office of The Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited, in Sterling;
In New York at the Agency of The Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited, in U.S. Dollars at the fixed rate of exchange of $4.8665 per £1.

Drawn or matured Bonds will similarly be payable in London or New York, at the option of the holder, but in the event of the holder of a drawn or maturing Bond desiring to encash the principal in New York, one month's notice of such intention must be given to The Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited, London.

The Bonds and the Coupons will be paid without deduction for any taxes, imposts, stamp duties, and assessments, now or at any time hereafter imposed or levied by the Government or by any other taxing authority or jurisdiction in Japan.

Application will be made to the Committee of the Stock Exchange, London, for permission to deal after allotment, and an official quotation will be applied for in due course.

A Brokerage of ¼ per cent. will be paid on allotments made in respect of applications bearing the stamp of a Banker, Broker or other approved Agent.

Certified translations of the Law authorising the issue of this Loan may be seen at the Office of Messrs. Alfred Bright & Sons, Solicitors, 15, George Street, Mansion House, London, E.C.4.

Prospectuses and Forms of Application may be obtained from the Issuing Houses, viz.: Westminster Bank Limited, Head Office, 41, Lothbury, E.C.2, 21, Lombard Street, E.C.3, 4, Bartholomew Lane, E.C.2, and Branches; Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, 9, Gracechurch Street, E.C.3; The Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited, 7, Bishopsgate, E.C.2; Baring Brothers & Co., Limited, 8, Bishopsgate, E.C.2; Great Winchester Street, E.C.2; N. M. Rothschild & Sons, New Court, St. Swithin's Lane, E.C.4; J. Henry Schroder & Co., 145, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3; and from Panmure Gordon & Co., 1, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.3.

London, 12th May, 1930.

COPY OF LETTER.

From the Financial Commissioner of the Imperial Japanese Government in London, Paris and New York. (Dated) London, 12th May, 1930.

Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in informing you that under the special Authority given to me by the Imperial Japanese Government I approve of the above Prospectus.

I am, Gentlemen,

To Westminster Bank Limited,
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,
The Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited,
Baring Brothers & Co., Limited,
Morgan Grenfell & Co.,
N. M. Rothschild & Sons, and
J. Henry Schroder & Co.

Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) JUICHI TSUSHIMA,
Financial Commissioner of the Imperial Japanese Government in London, Paris and New York.

THIS FORM MAY BE USED.
CASH APPLICATION FORM.

Application No..... Allotment No.....

TO BE RETAINED BY THE BANKERS.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

Subscriptions must be for £100 nominal or any multiple thereof.

Imperial Japanese Government 5½% Conversion Loan of 1930.

ISSUE OF £12,500,000. (1.)

To	To
WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED, 41, Lothbury, E.C.2, and Branches.	MORGAN GRENFELL & CO., 23, Great Winchester Street, E.C.2.
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, 9, Gracechurch Street, E.C.3.	N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, New Court, St. Swithin's Lane, E.C.4.
THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED, 7, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.	J. HENRY SCHRODER & CO., 145, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3.
BARING BROTHERS & CO., LIMITED, 8, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.	

I/We request that you will allot me/us £.....of the above Loan in accordance with the Prospectus dated 12th May, 1930, upon which I/we have paid the Deposit of £.....being at the rate of 5 per cent., and I/we engage to accept the same or any less amount which you may allot to me/us and to make the remaining payments thereon in Cash.

ORDINARY SIGNATURE.....

NAME (in full).....
(Add whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss and Title, if any.)

ADDRESS.....1930.

NOTE.—PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY.

All Cheques to be made payable to Bearer and Crossed "& Co."
A separate Cheque must accompany each application.

THIS FORM MAY BE USED.
CONVERSION APPLICATION FORM.

Application No..... Allotment No.....

To be retained by the Banker.

This form is to be used exclusively by Holders of the Imperial Japanese Government 4 per cent. Bonds of 1905.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR CONVERSION OF ABOVE BONDS INTO

Imperial Japanese Government 5½% Conversion Loan of 1930.

ISSUE OF £12,500,000. (1.)

To	To
WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED, 41, Lothbury, E.C.2, and Branches.	BARING BROTHERS & CO., LIMITED, 8, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, 9, Gracechurch Street, E.C.3.	MORGAN GRENFELL & CO., 23, Great Winchester Street, E.C.2.
THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED, 7, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.	N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, New Court, St. Swithin's Lane, E.C.4.
	J. HENRY SCHRODER & CO., 145, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3.

I/We request that you will convert for me/us into Imperial Japanese Government 5½% Bonds of 1930 in accordance with the conditions of the Prospectus dated 12th May, 1930, £.....of the Imperial Japanese Government 4 per cent. Bonds of 1905.

And I/we enclose herewith £..... in Bonds

*(2) I/we enclose the required deposit, viz.: £..... or in Cash, returnable on Allotment of such Bonds to the extent accepted for conversion which I/we agree to deliver to you on or before the 31st May, 1930.

* Strike out clause not required.

ORDINARY SIGNATURE.....

NAME (IN FULL).....
(Add whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss and Title, if any.)

ADDRESS.....1930.

NOTE.—PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY.

All Cheques to be made payable to Bearer and Crossed "& Co."
A separate Cheque (where the Bonds are not lodged) must accompany each application.

NOTE.—Subscribers should, wherever possible, deposit the total of the Bonds which they wish to convert at the time of making this application.

Finance & Commerce

City Office: 15, George-street, E.C.4
Telephone: Mansion House 4702

CITY NOTES

FEATURES OF TRADE RETURNS

THE JAPANESE LOAN

That the downward trend of business unfortunately continues is evident from the oversea trade returns for the past month. The heavy fall in imports and exports, however, is not so serious as it seems, for the greater part of the decrease as compared with April, 1929, is merely a reflection of the fall in commodity prices which has taken place in the interval. The wholesale price level is fully 12 per cent. lower than it was a year ago, which goes a long way towards offsetting the decline of 19.4 in imports, of 22.2 per cent. in exports, and of 24.4 per cent in re-exports. Further, allowance must be made for the fact that last month contained less working time than April last year, owing to the incidence of the Easter holidays. It would appear, therefore, that the decline in the figures is more apparent than real. Moreover, the decrease in imports being absolutely greater than the fall in exports, the visible adverse trade balance for the month is actually smaller this year than last, the figures being £29,217,000, against £33,508,000 respectively. The total visible adverse trade balance for the first four months of the years also is smaller—by about £4,000,000—than last year. It follows that the recent weak tendency of the exchanges can hardly be attributed to the trade position; it appears to be due mainly to overlending.

Effect of Falling Prices

Nearly 80 per cent. of the fall in exports consisted of manufactured articles, the biggest decrease again being in cotton goods, which accounted for £4,248,000 out of a total of £10,449,000. Iron and steel manufactures show a decrease of over £1,000,000, and woollens and worsteds a decrease of nearly £900,000. Imports of manufactured articles also show an appreciable reduction—namely, £4,540,000 out of a total of £20,206,000. Raw materials, of course, show the heaviest fall among imports, the decrease being in excess of £10,000,000. The effect of lower prices is clearly seen in the import figures of raw cotton and sheep's wool, the decline in value being much greater than the decline in quantity. Falling prices naturally tend to reduce for a time both values and quantities. The total value would be lower even if the quantity was the same, but since falling prices cause merchants to restrict their buying as much as possible in order to limit losses on stock the quantity tends also to shrink. When the inevitable change takes place in the psychology of markets, merchants will seek to replenish their depleted stocks as well as to meet current orders, for they will be just as anxious to anticipate a rise in prices as they are to anticipate a fall. Thus, when the reaction comes, a sharp upward twist may be given to prices.

Japanese Conversion Loan

Subscriptions are invited to-day both from cash and conversion applicants for the new Japanese conversion loan. The amount of the loan is £12,500,000, and it bears 5½ per cent. interest. The issue price is 90 per cent., of which 5 per cent. is payable on application, 20 per cent. on allotment, and the same amount on June 17 and July 11, the balance of 25 per cent. being due on August 12. The object of the issue is to provide for the conversion and redemption of the balance of the Four per Cent. Loan of 1905, which matures on January 1 next. Arrangements have been made by which £2,500,000 of the new loan will be allotted in full to holders of the Four per Cent. bonds who have already agreed to convert. The loan will be in the form of bonds to bearer, and both principal and coupons will be payable at the option of the holder in London in sterling or in New York in dollars at the par of exchange. A fixed cumulative sinking fund will be established as from July 1, 1935, calculated to redeem the entire issue not later than May 1, 1965. It will be used to acquire bonds either by purchase or drawings, and the first redemption will be completed by January 1, 1936. Holders of the 1905 bonds who tender them in subscriptions to the new loan will receive preferential allotment over cash applicants. Holders of £100 of Four per Cent. bonds will receive £110 of the new loan, plus a cash payment of £1 4s. 2d. and also £2 15s. in respect of the coupon due January 1, 1931. They will retain the coupon due on July 1 next on the old bonds, and this will be encashed in the ordinary course. The terms for conversion are more attractive than to cash applicants. The issue should meet with a better response than most other issues which have lately been made.

The Grimsby Prospectus

The prospectus is also published to-day of the £670,000 Grimsby Corporation Five per Cent. Loan, which is offered at the rather unusual price of 99½ per cent. Five per cent. of the amount will be payable on application, 25 per cent. on allotment, 29½ per cent. on June 12, and the balance of 40 per cent. on July 10. The first interest payment, amounting to £1 9s. 2d. per cent., calculated at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the respective instalments from their due dates, will be made on October 1. Repayable not later than October 1, 1960, the stock may be redeemed at the option of the borrower any time in the last 10 years. The net debt of the corporation is £1,248,266 (or about £12 12s. per head), of which £764,855 is invested in productive undertakings. Grimsby's population is estimated at 99,000 and its rateable value is £434,926. Rates for the current year are 12s. 2d. in the pound. The proceeds of the present issue are required to meet expenditure on electricity works, tramway and omnibus undertakings, street improvements, sewerage, housing, and education, and to pay off existing loans.

Agricultural Bank's New Issue

The market was rather surprised to learn yesterday that as much as 85 per cent. of the Agricultural Mortgage Corporation issue of £3,500,000 of Five per Cent. Debenture stock at par had been left with the underwriters. Before the issue was announced the old stock commanded a price of about 103½, which indicated about 2 points of accrued dividend; thus the new issue was offered at a figure definitely cheaper than the old. The stock, of course, is a high-grade security of the trustee class, and yesterday, when the scrip was dealt in for the first time, a few buyers caused the price, which opened at 1 discount, to improve to ¼ discount. The Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, though established under Government auspices, is too new a concern for its stock to be widely known, but this handicap will gradually disappear. When the new stock has been absorbed by investors its price will undoubtedly rise to the level at which the old stock was quoted before the new issue was made.

Results of Other Issues

Dealings took place for the first time yesterday in the new San Paulo Coffee Realization Loan, which, it will be remembered, consisted of £8,000,000 of Seven per Cent. Sterling Bonds offered at 96 per cent., the underwriters being left with 87 per cent. Business started shortly after noon; the scrip fluctuated between 1½ and 1⅝ discount, and finished at 1¼ discount. Underwriters of the Rhodesia and Mashonaland Railways' £2,500,000 of Six per Cent. Consolidated Debentures offered at 100½ last week were nearly as unfortunate, having been left with about 68 per cent. of the total. The scrip was dealt in at 1 discount, finishing at that figure. The new Unilever shares were also dealt in for the first time yesterday. Underwriters were left with nearly 60 per cent. of the issue, and dealings started at 2s. 3d. discount, and sellers caused a weakening of the price to 2s. 6d. discount. The failure of a number of important issues has caused a considerable amount of congestion, and this was reflected in a general weakening yesterday of recent issues. Until the undigested stock has been absorbed the market is likely to remain dull. Issuing houses may hope to secure a more satisfactory response from the investing classes if they take care to fix the prices of future issues at a more attractive level than has recently been the case.

A Calcutta Electric Issue

Lord Meston, who presided at yesterday's meeting of the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, enumerated a number of developments and improvements now in course of execution or in contemplation, which, he said, would require a considerable addition to the company's capital resources. The directors had already, within the last few weeks, issued privately on favourable terms a comparatively small block of 220,000 Preference shares, but this was done mainly in order to clear the ground for an issue of Ordinary shares later in view of the desirability of maintaining a proper ratio between the Preference and Ordinary capital. The directors now hope to offer, "certainly before this time next year and probably a good deal earlier," a substantial amount of Ordinary shares to holders of the existing Ordinary shares. Among the improvements enumerated by Lord Meston for which the new capital is to be raised was the replacement of old generating sets and boilers by more modern and more efficient units. Sir James Donald, in giving an account of a recent visit to Calcutta, showed one of the advantages that might be expected to follow such a policy: As the existing machinery, boilers and the like, in the jute mills reached the stage at which the necessity for replacement approached, the question of using the corporation's power instead of renewing local plant became of interest to the proprietors, and the corporation received inquiries as to the rates at which it could supply power. The decision hung upon the rates. The corporation must therefore keep its plant up to date with the most modern, efficient, and economical machinery, so that it could quote rates that would secure to it the preference. This is obviously sound policy.

Larger Bank Deposits

The average figures for April of the London clearing banks reveal a large increase in deposits, following their rapid fall in the two preceding months, and an expansion in the bill holdings. Compared with March, 1930, the increase in the deposits is £30,400,000, whereas in April, 1929, the increase was only £3,000,000. For this expansion in banking resources the more recent receipts of gold from Australia have probably been largely responsible, for there have been no indications that the central institution had taken steps to counteract their effect. The bulk of these additional resources is reflected in larger bill holdings. The banks have for weeks past been persistent buyers of short bills in the discount market, while the low level of discount rates may have been responsible for an increased disposition on the part of their customers to finance their requirements by means of bills. Advances have fallen from £990,809,000 to £984,253,000, their proportion to deposits declining from 57.6 to 56.2 per cent; this, however, is still a high figure. A year ago the proportion was the same, but both advances and deposits were then larger, the advances standing at £1,001,567,000. It is noteworthy that while advances are below last year's level bills are considerably above it. Cash holdings show an increase for the past month, the ratio to deposits having risen from 10.7 to 10.9 per cent.

Larger Profits from Whisky

In spite of the check placed upon the consumption of spirits by high taxation, the profits of Buchanan-Dewar, the well-known distillers, continue year after year to expand. For the 12 months ended March 31 this company shows a profit of £1,367,248, which compares with £1,226,175 for 1928-29 and £1,155,563 for 1927-28. A year ago the Ordinary dividend was raised from 28 per cent. to 30 per cent., and this time it is increased to 35 per cent., the balance carried forward being about the same at £106,598. The company, which is controlled by Distillers, Limited, is itself a combination of great size and strength. As is revealed by the statement published in accordance with the new Act, the profits brought to account represent only the dividends paid by the constituent companies; hence, in the absence of a consolidated profit and loss account and balance-sheet, it is possible to obtain only a partial understanding of the financial position of the undertaking.

A Good Trust Report

A prominent member of the London group of trust companies, the Industrial and General Trust, has issued a decidedly favourable report for the 12 months ended March 31. After allowing for a deduction of £10,000 (against £3,000) for taxation the net revenue is £391,000, compared with £375,237, and the board is able both to increase the allocation to reserve from £50,000 to £75,000 and to raise the dividend on the £1,750,000 of Ordinary stock from 17½ to 18 per cent. In every year since 1923, when 12 per cent. was paid, the trust has advanced the dividend to its fortunate Ordinary stockholders. As usual, the report is informative; it supplies a complete list of investments and also a summary classifying them according to their distribution among different classes of undertakings, their localities, and the different denominations of the securities held. Compared with a year ago the number of securities has risen from 990 to 1,016. The most interesting changes in their classification of the investments are those in the denominations of the securities, the percentage of Bonds and Debenture and Guaranteed stocks having fallen from 37.30 to 35.61, while Preference stocks and shares have risen from 17.67 to 18.06 per cent. and Ordinary and Deferred shares from 45.03 to 46.33 per cent. A prominent movement in the different classes of undertakings is a further rise from 14.93 to 16.02 in the percentage of "banks, insurance, and financial." As regards their geographical distribution, the percentage of British oversea Empire securities has advanced from 14.34 to 15.22, but that of European has declined from 10.26 to 9.49. Nearly half of the trust's investments is in home securities.

STOCK EXCHANGE

DEALINGS IN NEW ISSUES

DEMAND FOR MINING SHARES

A fair proportion of the business done in the Stock Exchange yesterday was in the scrips of new issues. The large percentages left with underwriters of the Agricultural Mortgage Corporation and the Rhodesia and Mashonaland Railways issues emphasized the state of financial indigestion that at present afflicts markets. The scrips of these loans each fell to a discount of 1 per cent. (although in the case of Agricultural Mortgage Corporation there was a rally at the end to ¼ discount). Initial dealings also took place in the San Paulo loan and in the new shares of Unilever, both of which issues, as previously reported, met with a poor reception. The San Paulo scrip, business in which began at 12.30, opened at 1½ discount and, after falling to 1⅝, rallied to 1 9-16, closing at 1⅝ discount. Unilever shares were called 2s. 6d. discount. In the Miscellaneous market Internationals were firm on New York advices, and the Motor group was favoured. Textile shares, however, remained depressed by recent unsatisfactory reports, and the tendency in the Coal and Engineering section was again heavy. The Mining market developed strength, base metal shares being bought on the rise in metal prices which took place under the lead of copper.

British Government stocks were heavy in tone; the scrip of the Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion loan fell 3-16 to 2 premium, and declines of ¼ took place in Four per Cent. Funding (89½) and Local Loans (64). India loans were steady, the Three per Cents rallying to 53. Queensland new scrip weakened to 1½ discount, and other Australian loans showed a downward tendency. New Zealand scrip was relatively steady at 1-16 discount. Home Corporation scrips in a number of cases were quoted slightly lower; both Barnsley and Sunderland fell to ¼ discount. Home Railway Ordinary stocks remained neglected, and prices did not move all day. One or two of the prior charges showed small declines; Underground Electric shares were easier at 23s.

In the Foreign market the tone was steady as a whole. One or two Brazilian loans weakened slightly, the sentiment in that group being affected by the discount established on the new San Paulo loan. The 1914 Funding bonds fell ¼ to 77¼, and the 1927 Six-and-a-Half per Cents were lower at 86. Chinese 1898 Four-and-a-Half per Cents and the 1912 "Fives" declined to 39½ and 46 respectively. Japanese bonds were practically unchanged. There was inquiry for Rumanian bonds. South American Railway stocks continued weak. Central Argentine fell to 77½, and Leopoldina gave way a point to 53½. The market expects the Leopoldina dividend to be declared this week, the general anticipation being a repetition of last year's final distribution of 3 per cent., making 5 per cent. for the year. Canadian Pacific were favoured; the shares closed 4½ higher at 213½, having touched 214½.

The Oil market was rather depressed. Lobitos closed ¼ to ½ lower at 2 3-16, and declines of smaller extent took place in Shell, Anglo-Persian, Trinidad Leases, and several others. English stocks of rubber last week were returned at 99,873 tons, showing an increase of 456 tons. The commodity was quoted slightly firmer, but the share market remained out of favour, with lower prices for Anglo-Dutch (31s. 9d.), Allied Suma (14s. 4½d.), Rubber Trust (3s. 2d.), and United Sua Betong (3 27-32). The tendency of Tea shares was also unfavourable to holders.

RISES IN INDUSTRIALS

Influenced by better advices from New York the group of International Industrial shares was firm, and this imparted a rather better tone to the Miscellaneous market generally, though movements were by no means all one way. International Nickel touched 36 bid, closing 1½ higher on the day at 35½. Hydro Electric showed a rise of 2 to 48, and Brazilian Traction, after opening at 8½, rose to 8¾ bid, closing 2½ higher on balance at 8⅝. Dunlop rose to 13s. 10½d., United Molasses to 3½, and Unilever old shares to 3½. Little change occurred in Record shares. Graphophone closed on the day at 5 13-16, after being 6, and Gramophone, which touched 5½ bid, closed a fraction lower on the day at 5 1-32. Imperial Continental Gas were quoted 5 points higher at 390. Tobacco shares were steady; Carreras "A" hardened to 9½. A rally took place in Cables and Wireless, the "A" gaining a point to 31 and the other two stocks rising ¼. In the Motor group sharp advances occurred in Ford (788. 6d.) and Austin (33s.), while Leyland, Guy, and Napier also improved. Coal and Engineering shares were dull, and a further fall was marked in the Textile group, Courtaulds declining to 2 9-32, Coats to 61s., Calico Printers to 11s. 9d., and English Sewing Cotton to 1 15-16. Borax Consolidated Deferred were only 13s. One or two Brewery shares improved, including Guinness (108s. 9d.) and Watney Deferred (62s. 3d.).

The Mining market was again enlivened by the strength of base metal, and especially copper, shares. Copper, the metal, was quoted £4 7s. 6d. higher. Rio Tinto rose nearly a point to 41½, and improvement took place in Burma Corporation, Mount Lyell, and the Broken Hill group. An outstanding feature among Rhodesians was the continued demand for Congo Border; these shares touched 19 11-16, and closed a point higher on the day at 19½. N'Changa were bid for at 3½, and left off at 3 3-16, or 5-16 higher than on Friday. Further rises were established in Tanganyika (2) and Zambesia (1½). The favourable native labour returns for April stimulated the Kaffir market, where rises occurred in Sub Nigel, East Geduld, East Rand, Anglo-American, and one or two others. Mining Trust were strong at 10s.

IMPERIAL TRAMWAYS TO BE WOUND UP

RETURN OF CAPITAL WITH PREMIUM

The shareholders of the Imperial Tramways Company, meeting at Bristol yesterday, resolved that the concern should be wound up voluntarily, shareholders to receive back all the capital, together with a substantial premium.

The Chairman, Mr. Vernon Smith, said that all holdings in other companies had been realized so they could wind up or launch out on new business. The directors felt shareholders would prefer the distribution of assets. When the company was formed its objects chiefly were to promote and construct tramways and to acquire holdings of capital in tramway undertakings. The company had owned or operated or held large holdings in the Dublin Southern Tramways, the Corris Railway, the tramways undertakings of Gloucester, Reading, Middlesbrough, and Darlington, the London United Tramways, the London and Suburban Traction, and the Bristol Tramways and Carriage.

LOWER INTERNATIONAL NICKEL EARNINGS

The quarterly statement issued by the International Nickel Company of Canada shows that the total income of the company and its subsidiaries for the three months ended March 31 last amounted to $6,916,939 (about £1,383,000). This shows a decline compared with the first quarter of 1929, for which period the total income was $7,960,709. After deducting administration and general expenses and reserve for taxes, the net operating income comes out at $5,836,710 (against $6,584,282), which is subject to deductions amounting to $1,270,566 for interest, insurance, contingent and other reserves, and depreciation and depletion, leaving a net profit of $4,616,144 (against $5,590,191), this being equal to 30 cents per share on the Common stock after allowing for the Preferred dividend. A smaller amount is chargeable for the Preferred dividend ($463,475, against $589,876), but the amount absorbed in the Common stock dividend shows an increase from $2,749,147 for the first quarter of 1929 to $3,438,576. Thus the surplus balance for the quarter is $893,792, as against $2,251,168.

The consolidated balance-sheet shows current assets at $37,049,021, as against current liabilities of $9,129,641.

COMPANY RESULTS

BUCHANAN-DEWAR

Town Properties of Bulawayo (South Africa).—Interim dividend of 5 per cent. The dividend a year ago was the same.

London and Provincial Sporting News Agency (1929).—The profit for the period to February 24 was £35,117, subject to directors' commission. A dividend of 10 per cent. is proposed.

Ind. Coope.—Interim dividend of 7½ per cent. (actual), less tax, on the Ordinary shares in respect of the year ending September 30, payable June 2. The dividend a year ago was the same.

SHELFORD RUBBER

The net profit of the Shelford Rubber Estate for 1929 amounted to £9,921, and the amount brought in was £4,267, making a total of £14,188. It is proposed to pay a dividend for the year of 10 per cent., and to carry forward £6,188, subject to directors' fees and bonus to Eastern staff.

CLIFFORD MOTOR COMPONENTS

The first accounts of Clifford Motor Components covering the period from February 18, 1929, to February 28, 1930, show a profit of £6,241, out of which it is proposed to pay a dividend of 5 per cent., less tax, absorbing £3,400, to place to reserve £1,000, and to write off from preliminary expenses £2,500. The balance of £1,341 is carried forward.

VAL DE TRAVERS ASPHALTE

The accounts of the Val de Travers Asphalte Paving Company for 1929 show a profit of £43,007 (against £43,380 for 1928); this is again struck after placing £5,000 to general reserve. After meeting Debenture interest, £6,900 (the same), and the interim already paid, it is proposed to pay a final dividend of 7½ per cent., making 10 per cent. for the year (the same), the carry-forward being slightly lower at £21,798 (against £22,742). Meeting, May 21.

KLABANG RUBBER

The profit of the Klabang Rubber Company for 1929 amounted to £21,624 (against £19,387 for 1928), as shown in our issue of May 6 last. The dividend is unchanged at 7½ per cent. The report states that the crop was 1,353,700lb. (against a restricted crop of 1,094,200lb.). As from January 1 last the company acquired the Karai estate for 25,000 fully-paid £1 shares. The estate consists of 533 acres, of which 516 acres are planted with mature rubber, bringing the total planted area of the company's properties to 5,661 acres. Meeting, May 20.

KALGOORLIE ELECTRIC POWER AND LIGHTING

The profit of the Kalgoorlie Electric Power and Lighting Corporation for the year 1929 amounted to £14,382 (against £16,545 for 1928), to which is added £623 brought forward. After providing £1,632 for income-tax and allocating £7,000 (the same) to depreciation reserve account, there is an available sum of £10,383 (against £10,772). It is proposed to pay a dividend on the Ordinary shares of 6 per cent., less tax at 2s. 3d. (against 6 per cent., less tax at 2s. in the pound), absorbing £5,000, to make a payment of 6 per cent., less tax at 4s., on the Income Debenture stock (the same), leaving £1,432 to be carried forward. Meeting, May 22.

PENGKALEN

After providing £15,000 for depreciation (against £14,652), the profit of the Pengkalen, Limited, for the year ended September 30 last amounted to £72,819 (against £46,246 for 1927-28), while £20,000 was brought forward. Dividends at the rate of 50 per cent. on the Preferred Ordinary shares (against 25 per cent.) and 40 per cent. on the Ordinary shares (against 25 per cent.) have absorbed £71,000, leaving a balance of £21,819 to be carried forward. The total output of tin ore was 843 tons (against 388 tons). No. 2 dredge commenced running only in September, 1928; the recovery from this dredge during the year under review was 467 tons, whereas the contribution to the preceding year's total output was only eight tons. Meeting, May 20.

CANADIAN AND FOREIGN INVESTMENT TRUST

The Canadian and Foreign Investment Trust reports a net profit of £19,448 for the year ended March 31 (against £17,745 for 1928-29). An increase from 7 per cent. to 7½ per cent. is made in the dividend for the year on the Ordinary shares, after allowing for which, together with the Preference dividend and Debenture remuneration, the carry-forward will be increased from £7,672 to £10,095. From the profits realised on sales of securities effected during the year, £10,000 has been transferred to capital reserve (against £25,000), increasing this account to £60,000. The balance of these profits has been applied to writing down the cost of investments. Investments are shown in the balance-sheet at £409,632; this compares with a valuation by the company's brokers of £464,331. Meeting, May 20.

TEKKA-TAIPING

The profit of Tekka-Taiping, Limited, for the year ended October 31 last, after again writing off £7,000 for depreciation, amounted to £29,621 (against £26,841 for 1927-28), while £15,609 was brought forward and £356 has been recovered in respect of an investment previously written off. After deducting the quarterly dividends already paid, three of 6d. and one of 8d. per £1 share (against four of 6d. per £1 share), there remains a balance of £10,565. To this is added £7,000 transferred from income-tax reserve and now no longer required for this purpose, giving a balance of £17,565, which the directors propose to carry forward. The number of public yards treated was 1,726,500 (against 1,741,855), from which the recovery of tin ore was 332 tons (against 564 tons). Working costs were equal to 4.79d. (against 4.72d.) per cubic yard. Meeting, May 20.

INDUSTRIAL AND GENERAL TRUST

The net revenue of the Industrial and General Trust for the year ended March 31 amounted to £401,880 (against £378,237 for 1928-29), out of which £10,000 (against £3,000) has been reserved in respect of taxation and £75,000 (against £50,000) has been transferred to the reserve fund, increasing the reserve fund to £1,375,000. The Preference dividend absorbs £82,469. As previously announced, the rate of the total dividend for the year on the Ordinary stock is increased from 17½ per cent. to 18 per cent., while the carry-forward is raised from £98,272 to £94,518. Investments are shown in the balance-sheet at a total of £7,813,500 (against £7,704,896). According to the report, the market values at the date of the balance-sheet of such of the investments as are quoted, and the estimated values of the remaining investments, show the aggregate amount at which they stand in the balance-sheet to be adequately represented. A list of the investments, which number 1,016, is appended to the report. Meeting, May 22.

MONTEVIDEO GAS AND DRY DOCK

The accounts of the Montevideo Gas and Dry Dock Company for 1929 show that the net profit amounted to £42,780 (against £41,179 for 1928). This is arrived at, however, after placing £8,760 (against £5,000) to general reserve, £3,000 (against £2,000) to pension fund, and £3,000 (against nil) to exchange reserve account. The interim dividend was increased from 2½ per cent. to 3 per cent., free of tax, but the final dividend now proposed is 4 per cent., as against 4½ per cent., so that the total dividend for the year shows no change at 7 per cent., free of tax. The carry-forward is increased slightly from £21,967 to £22,787. In May last year the then unissued balance (£55,000) of the Ordinary capital was offered to stockholders at par, and was oversubscribed for. Gas sales during the year showed an increase of 4.25 per cent. compared with 1928, while the number of meters in use increased by 4.86 per cent. The revenue from the dock and workshops continued also showed a slight improvement. Stockholders have already received a circular calling a meeting in order to increase the capital to £675,000 by the creation of 75,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each, and to capitalise £75,000 of the reserve by distributing to Ordinary stockholders registered on May 7 a capital bonus equal to 12½ per cent. Meeting, May 20.

BUCHANAN-DEWAR

The accounts of Buchanan-Dewar, Limited, for the year ended March 31 show a profit, being interest and dividends received, less secretarial and other charges, of £1,367,248, which compares with £1,226,175 for 1928-9. The dividend for the year on the First Preference capital takes £109,951 and on the Second Preference capital £149,479. The final dividend on the £4,000,000 of Ordinary share capital (which is held by the Distillers Company) is increased from 20 per cent. to 25 per cent., the total dividend for the year being 35 per cent. (against 30 per cent.), and absorbing £1,106,667 (against £963,000). The carry-for

MONEY MARKET

FRENCH EXCHANGE HIGHER

FURTHER RISE IN SWISS RATE

Although the further sum of £524,000 in bar gold taken out of the Bank of England yesterday was understood to be for France, prospects of a continuance of the French drain on a large scale were greatly lessened by the advance in the Paris exchange, which closed at 123.87½f. It was also noticeable that the Swiss exchange moved up sharply, being finally 25.11f., or 3c. higher than a week ago. The Bank received the £500,000 in sovereigns brought by the latest South African mail steamer. Rather firmer conditions were apparent in the short loan market. Clearing banks reported the loan of a fair amount of fresh money for the night at 2 per cent., and, moreover, did not appear so well supplied with funds as of late, for they were not buyers of short bills in the market. In other directions, borrowers were frequently able to obtain fresh accommodation at 1½ per cent., and this was the general charge for renewing old loans carried at variable rates. In the discount market the tendency became firmer in the afternoon, buyers of bills being much less in evidence. At the close, leading brokers generally quoted 2½-2 3-16 per cent. as their rate for three months' fine bank bills. There was a small demand at 2 3-32 per cent.; "hot" Treasury bills were also dealt in at 2 3-32 per cent.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent. and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1¼ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).				
Day to day.	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
1¾-2	2	2¼	2⅛-2 3/16	2¼	2⅛-2⅛

Discount (Treasury Bills)			(Fine Trade Bills)	
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
% 2⅛	% 2⅛	2-3⅛	2¼-2⅜	2⅛-4

NATIONAL BANK OF HUNGARY

—	May 7	Inc. or Dec.
ASSETS	Pengö	Pengö
Metal reserve	186,524,475	+ 3,430,277
Inland bills, warrants and securities	218,582,455	— 29,578,219
Advances on movable security	54,800	+ 1,500
Advances to the Treasury	82,831,081	— 54,527
Premises and equipment	6,138,519	—
Other Assets	66,659,800	+ 8,196,656
LIABILITIES		
Share capital	34,756,005	—
Reserve fund	8,119,287	—
Notes in circulation	429,467,603	— 34,304,273
Current accounts, deposits, &c.	40,917,135	+ 15,929,568
Other Liabilities	47,511,010	+ 283,792

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The New York rate moved within narrow limits, closing at $4.85½, compared with $4.85¾ on Saturday. The recovery in the Canadian dollar made further progress, the Montreal rate being finally $4.86⅛, against $4.87½. After being 123.89¼f. the Paris rate closed at 123.87½f., a rise of 1c. on balance. Forward francs were rather more offered, the discount being 5c., one month, and 10c., three months. On offering from Switzerland the Zurich rate again moved in favour of London, closing at 25.11f., while the Swedish (18.11kr.), Belgian (34.82b.), and Dutch (12.07½fl.) exchanges were also higher. The Batavia rate declined to 12.06½fl. Among South American exchanges the Buenos Aires rate fell to 43⅞d.; the Rio exchange was firm at 5½d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Parity	May 12	May 10
New York	$ to £	4.863/4	4.85 11/16-23/32	4.85 23/32-85/32
Montreal	$ to £	"	4.86⅛-4.87	4.87½-4.88
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.85-80½	123.85-123.87
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.81½-82¼	34.81-34.82
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.05-92.08	92.06-92.08
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.09½-11⅛	25.09½-10¼
Athens	Dr. to £	374.50	374⅞-375½	374⅞-375¼
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.23	192⅞-193	192⅞-193
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	30.80-39.90	39.78-39.90
Lisbon	Escs. to £	—	108½-108⅝	108½-108⅝
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.07½-08	12.07½-07¾
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.36-38½	20.35¾-38½
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.5812	34.43-34.47	34.42-34.46
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.78-27.82	27.78-27.82
Prague	Kr. to £	164.25	163⅞-164⅛	163⅞-164
Warsaw	Zloty to £	43.38	43⅜-43⅝	43.33-43.36
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.17-25.27	25.17-25.27
Bucharest	Lei to £	815.5	817-818½	817-819
Const'ple	Pst. to £	110	1.02½	1.02½
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	274⅛-275⅛	274⅛-275
Kovno	Lit. to £	25.00	488-488½	488-488½
Sofia	Lev.to £	489.50	488-573	488-573

COMPANY MEETINGS

CALCUTTA ELECTRIC SUPPLY CORPORATION

A YEAR OF PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY

IMPORTANT NEW POWER CONTRACTS

NEED OF LARGER AND IMPROVED PLANT

NEW ISSUE OF ORDINARY SHARES FORESHADOWED

STRENGTH OF THE FINANCIAL POSITION

LORD MESTON'S SPEECH

The THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, was held yesterday at the offices, 3 and 4, Clement's Inn, Strand, London, W.C.

The RIGHT HON. LORD MESTON of AGRA and DUNOTTAR, K.C.S.I. (chairman of the company), presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. Ivor C. Thomas, M.V.O., O.B.E.) having read the notice convening the meeting and Mr. C. M. DUNCAN the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—If, in accordance with our usual custom, you will take the directors' report and the accounts as read, we may at once pick up the tale of the year's work and results. The year 1929 was a period of progress and prosperity. The former is reflected in some measure in our capital account; the latter is apparent from the revenue returns.

In spite of the general political unsettlement, and in spite also of a good deal of labour trouble in other industries, which to some extent reacted on us, our work of providing material comfort and industrial power continued almost unchecked. We sold 170,000,000 units during the year, in contrast with 148,000,000 units in 1928. We erected 17 miles of new overhead cables and laid down 58 miles of new underground mains. Important contracts were concluded with new power consumers; 2,848 additional houses were connected with our supply, and the demand for minor domestic services—cooking, refrigerating, &c.—was encouraging. All this naturally meant an increased revenue, which was discounted, however, to some extent by an important concession to the consumer—namely, that from July 1 that section of our tariff for high-tension power which is based on the kilowatts of maximum demand was reduced by rough 10 per cent. all round.

MODERATE CHARGES FOR CURRENT

May I here diverge for a moment to express our conviction that the rates we are now quoting for large manufacturing supplies will be found to contrast favourably with the cost of any possible alternative method of obtaining the same quality of energy? Manufacturers very naturally compare our tariff with estimates of what it would cost them to provide their own current; but we have often found a tendency to forget elements in the latter calculation which are bound to present themselves later. I need refer only, as one example, to the inhospitable treatment of boilers by the Hooghly water at certain times of the year—a difficulty which we have had to face and overcome at very considerable expense, but which experience alone will bring home to new users. The need for standby plant is also sometimes overlooked; in practice it is a prime necessity and an expensive addition to the cost of any private installation.

HIGHER GROSS RECEIPTS

To return to our revenue figures. While the reduction in power rates diminished our receipts, there was, on the other hand, a very gratifying reduction in the working cost per unit. The increased sales did not necessitate a corresponding increase in staff; the improvements in our plant showed their justification in a smaller consumption of coal per unit; and, by careful advance contracting, our agent was able to bring the cost of coal to even a slightly lower figure than in 1928, though we cannot, of course, expect its abnormal cheapness to continue much longer. The net result of all our ups and downs is that our gross receipts—that is before meeting our heavy capital charges, British taxation, &c.—are £1,058,629, or nearly 11 per cent. higher than in 1928, and our working and maintenance charges are £597,508, or just under 8 per cent. of an increase; the resultant gross profits—again with the reservation I mentioned just now—being £461,121, or about 15 per cent. better than last year's figure of £401,803. How these totals were arrived at you will see by studying our statement No. IV., with the details of which I need hardly trouble you. It may, however, be noted that a special new item appears in the depreciation account, and to it I shall revert in a moment. You may also be interested to know that no provision is made for depreciation of our investments, for although they had fallen somewhat below the balance-sheet level when valued at December 31 last, a second valuation as at March 31 last showed them as having recovered to a figure in excess of our book valuation, and we felt that we might safely ignore the passing consequences of a period of peculiar depression and panic.

PRESENT POSITION AND OUTLOOK

So much for our prosperity; and now for our progress. It is a difficult thing to mark off our advance by the calendar year, and I will try to sketch to you briefly our present position and outlook. Our progress has been both extensive and intensive.

Our chief extension was the completion of the new line to Serampore, which is being developed into a ring-main by cables laid across the river bed at Cossipore and higher up near Titaghar. Supply started on April 20, 1926, when the first light was switched on in an ancient Hindu temple as part of an interesting ceremony in which the City Fathers of Serampore participated.

The possibilities of a largely increased load on this new extension being considerable, we have had to examine with care the capacity of the Cossipore station to go on feeding our northern area, while at the same time keeping abreast of the growing requirements on the Howrah side, particularly southwards. From a full study of the position two consequences have emerged. The first is that we must enlarge and bring thoroughly up to date our productive capacity at Cossipore; the second is that we must, if possible, relieve Cossipore of a large part of the demand, present and future, of the South Howrah area. The first of these conclusions has led us to the decision to part with some old friends at Cossipore—old generating sets and boilers which have not yet lived their full life—and to replace them by larger, more modern and more efficient units. In this respect we are only sharing the experience of other progressive electrical concerns, and in our depreciation account you will see that we have written off in anticipation the net book value (£30,000) of the doomed plant, and thus cleared the ground for the betterment now in prospect.

A POLICY OF SAFETY AND ECONOMY

The second conclusion forced upon us was the choice between a new or third generating station on the Howrah side of the river and some alternative means of serving that area. As we advised you by circular some time ago, we arrived (after taking the best available advice) at the view that the course which most effectively combined safety and economy was to tunnel under the river at our Southern station and thus to get our cables across to the right bank in the full measure of its needs. The approach shafts are now being sunk on both sides of the river, and we hope that, if no special difficulties are encountered, the work will be completed by midsummer of 1931. Meanwhile we are strengthening the productive capacity of the Southern station by another powerful new unit—a 20,000kw. turbo-generator of 3,000 revolutions per minute—with corresponding addition to its boiler power.

A necessity of quite another order has also been forced upon us. The tenure of our existing office building in Calcutta is running out, and in any case our present accommodation is inadequate and unsuitable. We got an opportunity, and we took it, of acquiring the freehold of a splendid site in a central position known as Chowringhee-square, and we are arranging to erect a building which will be worthy of the administrative centre of a public company of this importance. The perspective sketch of it is on the wall, and there are plans and drawings in the next room if you care to inspect them now or any other day you find it convenient to call. Inasmuch as the new building, though necessary for the proper conduct of our business, will not be directly and wholly remunerative, we think it would be prudent to create a premises reserve, following well-known precedents in this country, as and when we can afford to set aside revenue for the purpose; and it is proposed to make an initial contribution of £25,000 to that reserve on the present occasion.

OTHER CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Besides this domestic convenience, there are a number of other capital needs which have had to be met in Calcutta. Among them we have begun a very urgent review of our substations and the installation of larger converting and transforming plant. Another continuing activity was the extension of our distribution system, and particularly the replacement of overloaded feeders by larger ones. We have also had to undertake building operations for the housing of that proportion of the engineering staff which it is essential to locate permanently in the vicinity of the respective generating stations. In the case of the Southern Station, this is only the carrying out of a plan which we had in view from the outset; at Cossipore it is necessary to relieve the existing site of quarters which occupy land that is now urgently required for new plant, coal storage, and the like.

It will have been obvious to you that the numerous developments and improvements now in course of execution or in contemplation will require a considerable addition to our capital resources. So far we have been very careful to avoid the raising of new capital before it can be profitably employed. But as the increase of our share capital cannot be indefinitely postponed we thought it desirable, and indeed our duty, in the present circumstances of the money market, to take advantage of the cheap accommodation available. We have, therefore, within the last few weeks, issued privately, through Messrs. Robert Fleming and Co., and on favourable terms, a comparatively small block of 220,000 Preference shares. In view of the desirability of maintaining a proper ratio between our Preference and our Ordinary stock, we decided on this measure mainly in order to clear the ground for an issue of Ordinary shares later. And it is now our hope to issue, certainly before this time next year and probably a good deal earlier, a substantial amount of Ordinary shares, which it is our intention to offer to the holders of our existing Ordinary share capital on terms which it is trusted will be regarded by them as satisfactory. It seems premature to attempt to be more precise about the operation; when the time for it arrives we shall endeavour to carry it through with full regard to the best interests of all concerned.

VALUABLE RESULTS FROM A DIRECTOR'S VISIT

Towards the end of the year a visit was paid to Calcutta by one of your directors, Sir James Donald, and by Mr. Mertens, in order to inspect the working of the business and to discuss on the spot a number of questions which had been occupying the attention of the board. The visit was productive of valuable results, and I am sure you would wish to hear his impressions from Sir James Donald himself. Among the many important questions which came under examination was the provision we make for the superannuation of our senior and more responsible officials. The importance of a contented staff cannot be exaggerated, and the conditions under which they will have to retire are a serious factor in procuring the men of first-class capacity and experience whom we require for the direction of a business like ours. For some time we have felt that it may be necessary to improve the prospects on retirement of our higher-placed officials, and we are working out proposals to this end. The scheme requires very careful consideration and some time must elapse before it is ready for decision. In the meanwhile we should like to have a small reserve invested for the purpose, and it is on this account that we are asking for a special addition to the existing retiring gratuity fund, from which the money can be utilized, as and when required, for whatever superannuation scheme may ultimately be adopted.

THE EMPLOYMENT OF PROFITS

Well, ladies and gentlemen, you now have before you all the more important factors which weighed with us in considering how to employ the profits. Against the gross figure which I mentioned to you a moment ago we had, of course, to take our prior charges and put aside an adequate reserve for taxation; while we clearly ought to write off the stamp duty of £10,000 paid upon the recent increase of our authorized capital. From what remains we propose putting the same sums to our reserve and insurance funds as last year; to raise, as a special measure on this occasion, the contribution to our retiring gratuity fund to £10,000; and to start a premises reserve, the intention of the last two measures having been explained in my preceding remarks. We then recommend a dividend on the Ordinary shares which amounts to 12 per cent. for the year, and in addition a bonus of 5d. (in place of last year's 4d.) per share.

In consonance with the policy which was submitted to and accepted by the shareholders in general meeting a year ago, we propose earmarking a sum equivalent to that bonus (£28,188) for distribution among our domestic consumers. As regards the corresponding gift last year, we decided, after exhausting many alternative suggestions, to give it in the form of a fortnight's free supply of current. This was accordingly done by a rebate on the domestic accounts for the month of last September, no previous notice having been published, of course, of the period to be selected (laughter); and we have reason to believe that the gift was generally appreciated.

DIVIDEND TAXATION ADJUSTMENT

There remains one small but rather troublesome matter on which we owe shareholders an explanation. Our proposals for the dividend had matured some time before Mr. Snowden's Budget appeared, and to avoid delay we had got our dividend warrant forms in print, so as to be able to issue them immediately on your confirming the dividend. The warrants accordingly were framed on the old income-tax basis, and by the time we knew of the 4s. 6d. rate it was too late to change them. It follows that the deduction we are making from the dividends is a few pence in the pound (after allowing for the Dominion rebate) less than it ought to be. If you will consent to the difference being met not out of the shareholders' pockets but out of the company's resources no inconvenience will ensue to individual shareholders—(laughter)—but, of course, the dividend will thus, in effect, be a fraction higher than is shown in our report.

To conclude, I may summarize the situation by describing the company as in a strong financial position, and its prospects as satisfactory. There is no slackening off of demands upon us for industrial purposes, while it is our intention, as soon as our new office building is ready, to embark on an active campaign for making the domestic uses of electricity better known and more popular among Calcutta residents. Our employees throughout a particularly difficult year have maintained the confidence of the Calcutta public; and we owe a deep obligation to Mr. Homan, our agent, and the whole of his staff, for the loyal and courageous discharge of their duty. (Cheers.)

I now beg formally to move: "That the directors' report and statement of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1929, be and the same are hereby received and adopted." I will ask Mr. Walrond to be good enough to second the resolution, and after that we shall do our best to answer any comments or questions shareholders may care to put.

Mr. ARTHUR M. H. WALROND seconded the resolution.

A SHAREHOLDER'S CONGRATULATIONS

Mr. S. RUSSELL.—Mr. Chairman,—We have listened with very great attention to the exceedingly interesting address which you have delivered to us, and I rise at once, to save time, to congratulate the directors and the shareholders upon the very excellent report which has been in our hands now for more than a week. If the figures on page 2 are referred to, it will be found that three records have been made this year: In the first place, the sale of units has exceeded 3,000,000 per week, a figure which for some time was looked upon as something to look forward to. The second record, which is, perhaps, even more important than that, but which follows directly from it, is that the gross revenue has exceeded the million limit. A million is a very difficult figure to visualize, but still, there it is, and I do not think that this occasion ought to be passed over without taking note of the fact. The next record which has been made is that our dividible profits have exceeded the half-million, which is not, perhaps, such a large figure to visualise as the million, but to ordinary folk like myself it is rather an eye-opener, and these records disclose a state of affairs which ought to make the heart of any shareholder glad. (Hear, hear.)

I have looked into the report very carefully, and it is a pleasure to note that the records to which I have alluded are made after the directors have adopted a most conservative policy in the handling of the money at their disposal, and this work by the directors has been done without any fuss. I know that a great deal of hard work has been put into it, but it is worthy of note that the legal expenses amount to the modest sum of £328. (Laughter.) Mr. Chairman and directors, the shareholders are greatly indebted to you for the efficient work which you have performed on their behalf during the past year. (Cheers.)

SIR JAMES DONALD ON HIS RECENT VISIT TO CALCUTTA

Sir JAMES DONALD, C.S.I., C.I.E.—Ladies and gentlemen,—The chairman has suggested that I should make some remarks and give you some impressions of my visit to Calcutta this last cold weather.

I had known a good deal of the working of the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation during my residence in Calcutta before I joined the company, but this was of a very general character. I have now had the opportunity of seeing its actual working in practically every detail. I have inspected closely the power stations, the sub-stations, transformer houses, offices, stores, and so on. And I can at once assure the shareholders that they have a very fine property in Calcutta—buildings and plant of the highest quality, running smoothly and efficiently, well maintained and cared for by a very efficient and loyal staff working together harmoniously for the best interests of the company and anxious to further its greater development.

In the Southern Generating Station, which was opened just over three years ago, you have a very fine up-to-date power station working to great efficiency. If you will look at that photo on the wall—the photo taken from the air—you will get a good idea of the general layout of this station and an indication of the clean and neat manner in which it is maintained. Equally inside and outside everything is spick and span and maintained in most efficient order.

A NEW TURBO-ALTERNATOR

It is not all so neat and tidy outside now, for at the moment, as the chairman has told you, a new turbo-alternator to give an extra capacity of 20,000kw., with all its accessories, boilers, &c., is in process of installation. Even with this addition the station will not have reached half its ultimate capacity. It is intended for an ultimate capacity of 100,000kw., and there is plenty of room for expansion to this extent. And here, too, work is going on in connexion with the new tunnel under the Hooghly, of which the chairman has told you. The shaft on the left bank of the river is being sunk at the north corner of the pump-house, just away from the bank of the river.

The old Cossipore Station continues to maintain a high standard of efficiency, but it must march with the times. Modern needs necessitate the replacement of the old, well-tried plant, which has rendered good service, by more modern units. The area for expansion is here somewhat limited and expansion has to be effected by the introduction of larger and more efficient units rather than by any addition to the number of existing units. Such land as can be secured locally is required for an extension of our coal storage and for quarters for the officers at this station.

The sub-stations are all first-class buildings, mostly designed by and built under the supervision of our own officers, and both the buildings and the plant are maintained and kept in excellent condition by the local staff in charge. The officers in immediate charge of these stations and in attendance on the switchboard are all Indians who are fully cognisant of and alive to their duties. Their position is one of considerable responsibility, and they fulfil their tasks with remarkable success.

EFFICIENT DISTRIBUTION

The distribution side is also very efficiently run, and the arrangements for preventing and dealing with inconveniences arising from faults and breakdown are very satisfactory. I was glad to hear appreciation of the promptitude with which temporary stoppages of the supply caused by faults or breakdowns were dealt with and remedied. So much briefly for the engineering side.

On the administrative side work is also very efficiently carried out under existing conditions. There is room for improvement, but such defects as exist have arisen from the development of the business, which has grown so rapidly lately that the present office buildings and the store depôt are now not really adequate for our purposes.

The chairman has alluded to the new offices. May I give you a somewhat more precise indication as to the situation of the building? It is at the junction of the new Central-avenue (Chittaranjan-avenue) and Bentinck-street, just near the Dhoermuntala Mosque—looking down over the Maidan—an excellent site, particularly for the purposes of the show-rooms which we intend to make a feature of the new building. The site is a valuable one, and its value should enhance.

When we move into the new offices some time next year we hope to introduce more up-to-date methods of business, including the adoption of modern business appliances which should result in a considerable saving of labour and money. The general working of the office and measures for its improvement formed one of the principal matters which I investigated in Calcutta, and the whole subject is now under the consideration of the board.

The stores department suffers from the fact that the work is now being carried on in a most congested area; more space and more buildings are required. This means a new site in a different quarter of the town, and this we have been able to secure.

PROSPECTS OF CONSIDERABLE BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

As regards the general aspect of our business, I was very interested in the development of our business with Jute Mills and other big power concerns. In an extension of our business among these mills I see prospects of considerable development. As the existing machinery boilers and the like in these mills get on to the stage at which the necessity for replacement looms in the near future the question of utilizing our power instead of a renewal of local plant becomes one of interest to the proprietors, and we get inquiries as to the rates at which we can supply power. There were a few such inquiries while I was in Calcutta. The decision hangs round the rates. You will realize that if we are to compete with modern plant in other kinds of power we cannot afford to be behindhand, and we must therefore keep our plant up to date with the most modern efficient and economical machinery so that we can quote rates which will secure to us the preference. This, as the chairman has told you, we are doing, and I foresee considerable development in this direction. You may ask if I heard any complaints. Apart from petty individual complaints, which are dealt with as they occur, the only general criticism that ever makes itself manifest is that the domestic rate might be reduced. I have reason to believe that the grant of the bonus last year considerably discounted criticism of this kind.

I should like, in conclusion, as the result of personal experience and contact with the staff in Calcutta, to endorse what the chairman has said about the obligations we owe to them. They serve us well and deserve well of us. (Cheers.)

The resolution was carried unanimously.

THE DIVIDEND RESOLUTION

The CHAIRMAN moved:—"That the dividend already paid on the Five per Cent. Cumulative Preference share capital of the company for the year ended December 31, 1929, be confirmed; that a final dividend of 7 per cent. (actual) for the half-year ended December 31, 1929, making, with the dividend of 5 per cent. (actual) for the half-year ended June 30, 1929, paid in November last, 12 per cent. for the year, also a cash bonus of 5d. per share, be declared and paid on the Ordinary share capital of the company."

Sir GEORGE H. SUTHERLAND, J.P., seconded the resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

The CHAIRMAN moved the re-election of the retiring director, Mr. Arthur M. H. Walrond.

The motion was seconded by Mr. G. C. GOODING and carried unanimously.

On the proposition of Mr. S. RUSSELL, seconded by COLONEL A. H. C. SUTHERLAND, the auditors in London, Messrs. Duncan, Allwork, and Co., and the auditors in Calcutta, Messrs. Lovelock and Lewes, were reappointed for the current year.

Sir MONTAGUE HUGHMAN moved a cordial vote of thanks to the chairman and directors and to the staff in London and in Calcutta.

The Hon. R. D. DEVMAN seconded the resolution, which was unanimously adopted, and the proceedings terminated.

ASSOCIATED AUTOMATIC MACHINE CORPORATION

REVIEW OF A DIFFICULT PERIOD

"THE HATRY CYCLONE"

A SOUND AND PROFITABLE BUSINESS

CAPITAL REORGANIZATION FORESHADOWED

MAJOR CURLING ON THE OUTLOOK

The ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Associated Automatic Machine Corporation, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Major ROBERT D. K. CURLING, M.C. (chairman of the corporation), presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. William A. Ballard) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—The chairman of another company once said that shareholders in general meeting expected one of two things, but not both: (a) a substantial dividend; (b) a long and eloquent speech from the chairman.

In the case of this company I assume that no shareholder really expected the former, and I am afraid those present must resign themselves to disappointment in regard to the latter, and for this reason: the board felt it to be due to every shareholder to give the fullest and most complete account of the position in the annual report, bearing in mind that only a small proportion of shareholders can attend the meeting itself. We claim, and I think rightly, that we have succeeded in putting the position fully before you, and to this extent my task is shortened by the fact that many matters, which in a normal concern can best be dealt with in the chairman's speech, have been included in the report and accounts, which have been in your hands for a week and which I therefore assume you will agree to have taken as read. (Agreed.)

"APPALLING DEVASTATION"

When you invested your money in the shares of this company you little thought that what I might describe as the Hatry cyclone would sweep through its assets. Well, this has happened. The devastation has been appalling, and stopped only just short of taking the money from the machines out on sites. The measure of damage is over £1,500,000, as you can see from the accounts before you, and this I shall deal with in some detail later.

But I should first explain that the present members of this board, with the exception of Sir Archibald Weigall and Mr. Mangum, were all chosen at meetings of members holding very large interests in Preference and Ordinary shares, the largest, in fact, to represent and look after the interests of these two classes of shares. We—that is Mr. Till, Mr. Millar, Colonel Dodge, and myself—were co-opted to the board in November, 1929, after which Mr. Granville Bradshaw, Mr. Taylor White, Mr. Morgan, and Mr. Dawson resigned, Mr. Gialdini having been removed by the old board in September. Colonel Parker joined the board in March last.

THE ACCOUNTANTS' REPORTS

The period under review has been a difficult and hazardous one, due to the devastation which has taken place as a result of the Hatry influence. The old board met on September 20, the morning following the Hatry disclosures, and were in almost continual session for about six weeks. Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co. were instructed to investigate the affairs of the company at that date in co-operation with Sir Basil Mayhew, and to report to the directors on the whole position of the company. The accountants presented three reports on various aspects of the company's affairs, and, while the board were giving consideration to these, the shareholders' committee was formed and new directors co-opted.

Between the Hatry crisis in September and the date when we took office the company's auditors, Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co., had been engaged in investigating the accounts of the company, and their exhaustive reports disclosed a dreadful state of affairs. The company had directly and indirectly (through its subsidiaries) suffered losses under the three headings set out in the report, some of which items are still in suspense.

For the purpose of the Debenture issue, the assets other than those now shown in the balance-sheet were sold by this company to the British Automatic Company to provide security for the issue, but the total loss of £1,500,000 is swollen by the item of £461,309 15s. which represents the difference between the book value and the value of the net tangible assets, upon which basis they were transferred to the British Automatic Company, so that you will see that the assets transferred have not been lost to this company, as we still hold 98 per cent. of the share capital of the British Automatic Company. The Associated Automatic Machine Corporation is now merely a holding company. All the subsidiary companies engaged in trading are being focused in the British Automatic Company. The proceeds of the Debenture issue provided both companies with sufficient funds to discharge their liabilities with something over for working capital.

APPOINTMENT OF REGISTRARS

Following the suspension by the Stock Exchange in September last of the dealings in the shares of the corporation, the board appointed Messrs. Barton, Mayhew and Co., chartered accountants, as registrars on September 24, 1929. An investigation of the corporation's share records was immediately conducted, and serious irregularities were disclosed. Under legal advice, we applied to the Court for a ruling, but the Court declined to give one. The elucidation of the financial and share capital position has, I may tell you, been a work of much labour and trouble, and the disentanglement of the company's accounts and the share position by your auditors, Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co. and Messrs. Barton, Mayhew and Co., has been admirably carried out.

The question of the responsibility of the directors who were on the board at the time that the Hatry irregularities took place has been carefully considered. A committee of new directors was appointed to investigate the position with two firms of solicitors and eminent counsel. As a result of these investigations, action is to be taken in certain cases, but, as the whole matter is *sub judice*, it must be understood that no further information on this matter can be given at present.

THE CHIEF ASSET

I can now turn to something that is less oppressing, and that is that we have a really sound and profitable business in automatics at the back of us, centred in your subsidiary, the British Automatic Company.

I have endeavoured to the best of my judgment to give you a true picture of the position of the company as I and my colleagues see it. I fear some of you may be disappointed with the frank disclosures we felt it to be our duty to make to you as the result of our thorough investigations. But, unpalatable as are the facts, I do have something of an encouraging nature to say. It concerns the company's chief and most valuable asset—namely, the old business of the British Automatic Company, Limited. I am very pleased to tell you that, apart from the large liquid assets in the form of Government and other first-class securities it possessed at the time the shares were acquired by the Hatry group, and which securities, as you have already been told, were subsequently exchanged for others of comparatively little value, the commercial side of the British Automatic Company's business has not been materially affected by the change, and I see no reason why it should not continue to earn satisfactory profits in the future. During the difficulties of the past year it has faithfully carried out all its commercial and other obligations and will continue to do so in the future.

THE GENERAL MANAGER

It possesses, as it always has done, valuable goodwill with the railway companies and others, and we mean to preserve that great asset. In Major Montgomery (who, by the way, was a "young-old" railway officer himself) we have been fortunate in securing just the right type of general manager, capable not only of retaining but of enhancing for the company that valuable goodwill to which I have referred.

All of our officers and staff are working hard in our interests and reorganizing the services of this company, which were naturally somewhat disorganized by the disturbances that have taken place. Every possible economy is being exercised and directors' fees reduced.

CURRENT YEAR'S OUTLOOK

While I will not commit myself to any prophecy, I may, perhaps, say that it is anticipated that the trading profits of British Automatic Company and its subsidiaries will reach some £35,000 for the year ending September 30 next after paying Debenture interest. However, we shall have to reserve our resources for a year or two; so that an early dividend need not be expected.

You will, I am sure, appreciate that your board has had some very difficult and unpleasant problems to deal with, and every one has had to put in some extremely hard work to clear up the position within the time and save the company from liquidation, which appeared to the new board shortly after their appointment to be inevitable, in view of the disastrous position in which they found the company's affairs.

It is obvious that a reorganization of the company's capital must be faced, but shareholders will appreciate that the lines of this cannot be dealt with until such time as irregular transactions in the shares of the company, which took place prior to September 20, 1929, have been cleared up, when values can be more closely ascertained and a scheme, fair alike to the Preference and Ordinary shareholders' interests, arrived at and laid before you.

In conclusion, I should like to express my appreciation and thanks to my colleagues and to the staff for the excellent work they have done in the interests of the company.

The Chairman concluded by moving the adoption of the report and accounts.

SIR ARCHIBALD WEIGALL'S SPEECH

Sir W. E. G. ARCHIBALD WEIGALL, K.C.M.G.:—In seconding the adoption of the report, I may be allowed to say that I share to the full the feeling of every shareholder of grave disappointment and quite reasonable irritation. It is idle to pretend that the old board were not both deluded and disillusioned. We were not alone in that. Many of the large banks, the oldest established financial houses in the City, and a number of eminent individuals well known for their experience, knowledge, and wisdom in City affairs, found themselves in precisely the same position.

There are things in which truth is stranger than fiction, and this is an example. Irregularities committed by an individual in a responsible position are not easy to deal with, but a concerted conspiracy by responsible individuals is almost impossible to compete with. You have heard of the investigation which the old board undertook on the morning of September 20. You may say: "Why did that take so long? Here we are in May, and this is the first time that you have called us together." That is a very reasonable question, and I will answer it. May I say that the old board are under an enormous debt of gratitude to Sir Basil Mayhew and Mr. Maloney, of Messrs. Peat and Co., for the amount of work which they did in disentangling the position?

TRIBUTE TO NEW DIRECTORS

I was only too delighted to hear that some members of the committee would undertake the responsibility of joining the board, and I should like you to visualize the position which they undertook to deal with on your behalf. It was a fate which I would not have wished my worst enemy to meet. The whole of the affairs were frightfully entangled from a financial, legal, and accountancy point of view. The old board, after six weeks of such an experience, were fairly worn out. These gentlemen came along and infused new life into the position. The reconstituted board has really saved the company. There were claims for some £480,000, and, owing to their efforts, coupled with the reasonableness and the ability to take the long view of those who had the claims, you have been saved £300,000. The corpus and the earning capacity of the company have also been saved.

There was another complication. Shareholders may say, "How was it possible for those spurious shares to be issued without anybody knowing anything whatever about it?" That was because of the existence of a company known as "Secretarial Services," which was controlled by the same individuals who committed these irregularities. Those were the difficulties which prevented your being called together at an earlier stage, and, in conclusion, I suppose one ought to say to oneself, if one were a philosopher, that it is far more valuable to know the extent of your ignorance than to know the extent of your knowledge, and that adult education ought never to cease. The old board have had the advantage of continuous adult education during the last eight or nine months.

FOUNDATION OF FUTURE SUCCESS

There is really only one consolation for the shareholders of this company, as distinct from the shareholders of the other companies which suffered from similar attentions; all the others have been left with an enormous excess of liabilities over assets. At least, we have a foundation on which the earning capacity of this company can be preserved, maintained, and improved. If you will give your board support and sympathy I am confident that they will carry on, so that at no very distant date you will enjoy a dividend. I beg to second the motion. (Cheers.)

After the CHAIRMAN had replied to a shareholder's questions, the resolution was carried.

Mr. R. G. MILLAR, C.A., proposed the re-election of Major R. D. K. Curling and Mr. T. M. Till, F.C.A., O.B.E., as directors.

This was seconded by LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. B. DODGE, D.S.O., and unanimously approved.

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. TILL, Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Dodge, Mr. Walter Mangum, Mr. R. G. Millar, and Colonel William Parker, D.S.O., were also re-elected to the board.

The auditors, Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell, and Co., were reappointed, and the proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman and directors.

S.E. OFFICIAL LIST QUOTATIONS

The undermentioned securities have been ordered to be quoted in the Stock Exchange Official List:—

ASSOCIATED DYERS AND CLEANERS, LIMITED.—100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each, fully paid. Nos. 450,001 to 550,000.

AVERY (W. & T.), LIMITED.—21,967 Ordinary shares of £1 each, fully paid. Nos. 676,459 to 698,425.

BALDWINS, LIMITED.—7,835 Ordinary shares of 4s. each. Fully paid. Nos. 7,174,725 to 7,181,596 and 10,942,433 to 10,943,398.

CALCUTTA ELECTRIC SUPPLY CORPORATION, LIMITED.—220,000 Five per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares of £1 each, fully paid. Nos. 2,525,001 to 2,745,000.

CAPITAL AND NATIONAL TRUST, LIMITED.—500,000 Five per Cent. Redeemable Debenture stock, 1938.

CHELTENHAM ORIGINAL BREWERY COMPANY, LIMITED.—2,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each, fully paid. Nos. 178,001 to 180,000; also 50,000 Seven-and-a-Half per Cent. Cumulative "A" Preference shares of £1 each fully paid. Nos. 100,001 to 150,000.

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.—560,000 shares of £1 each, fully paid. Nos. 1,440,001 to 1,960,000.

CLYDE VALLEY ELECTRICAL POWER COMPANY.—900,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each, fully paid. Nos. 1,200,001 to 2,100,000.

CROYDON GAS COMPANY.—£50,000 Maximum Dividend Stock.

GRAYSON, ROLLO AND CLOVER DOCKS, LIMITED.—616,000 Ordinary shares of 2s. 6d. each, fully paid, within Nos. 1 to 840,800.

GREEK GOVERNMENT.—Dr. 87,901,000 Fixed per Cent. Exchanged Refugees Indemnity Loans, 1926-1968 (Bonds countersigned by Hambros Bank, Limited, and Erlangers, Limited).

LLANELLY AND DISTRICT ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED.—25,000 Six per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares of £1 each, fully paid. Nos. 400,001 to 425,000.

MIDLAND COUNTIES ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED.—250,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each, fully paid. Nos. 2,000,001 to 2,250,000.

NIGERIA GOVERNMENT.—£4,650,000 Five per Cent. Inscribed Stock, 1950/1960.

ROUMANIA (KINGDOM OF).—£551 17s. Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Loan of 1913 Bonds of Schedule 3, Part II of the Agreement of July 4, 1928.

UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC RAILWAYS COMPANY OF LONDON, LIMITED.—170,748 Ordinary shares of £1 each, fully paid. Nos. 7,782,810 to 7,953,557.

UNITED TOBACCO COMPANIES (SOUTH), LIMITED.—500,000 Six-and-a-Half per Cent. Cumulative Second Preference shares of £1 each, fully paid. Nos. 1 to 500,000.

BENEFICIAL RAINS IN AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, May 12.—The Acting State Meteorologist states that reports from country centres show that practically every district needing rain has received soaking falls during the past four or five days. There have also been good falls of rain all over Australia.—*Reuter.*

ABBOTS INVESTMENT TRUST

SATISFACTORY RESULTS

VALUE OF TRUST PRINCIPLE FOR PRIVATE INVESTORS

The SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Abbots Investment Trust, Limited, was held yesterday at the offices of the company, 13-14, Austin Friars, London.

The RIGHT HON. SIR AUCKLAND C. GEDDES, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., P.C. (chairman of the company), presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. F. W. Robertson) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—The report and accounts which are now before us are the first issued by this company to cover a full year's working.

INCOME AND DIVIDEND

You will have seen that the income shown in the revenue account amounts practically to £40,000. Deducting from this the expenses of management, interest, and income-tax, there remains a balance to be transferred to appropriation account of about £23,000. From this we propose there shall be paid a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, less income-tax, leaving to be carried forward a sum of nearly £7,000, as against £3,600 odd last year. This, I think you will agree, is not an unsatisfactory result, in view of the difficulties of the year.

As I told you at our last meeting, we had authorized an issue of £250,000 Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Debenture stock, which we were then engaged in placing. Unfortunately, money rates moved against us, and we were not able to place the whole amount before the rise in Bank rate made our issue unattractive to investors. We hope, however, to place the remaining £100,000 in due course.

As usual a list of the Trust's holdings accompanies the report, from which you will see that they embrace over 200 investments, and they are wide spread, the average amount in each being a little over £3,100.

It is naturally disappointing to find that we have to report a depreciation amounting to about 8 per cent., but when the conditions ruling during the past year are considered I do not think an appreciation could have been expected. The fall in all classes of investments has been exceptionally heavy during the period under review, and until some marked improvement in world conditions takes place I fear we can hardly look for any material rise in investment values.

The conditions ruling not only in this country but throughout the world are at the moment far from satisfactory, and great care has to be exercised in the selection of investments if losses are to be avoided. The reduction in the Bank rate should in course of time react favourably on the security markets.

WIDELY SPREAD INTERESTS

The general fall in market prices referred to above has been especially felt by the more recently formed trust companies, and it has been a difficult period for them. At the same time, I think the results bear evidence of the value of the investment trust principle for a private investor, who would probably have experienced far greater depreciation and loss in securities of his own choosing than from a holding in a trust company such as the Abbots, with its widely spread interests and prospects of ultimate enhancement in value.

I therefore beg to move that the report and accounts be adopted.

Mr. JOHN CROSS seconded the motion, which was adopted.

The CHAIRMAN then moved the declaration of a dividend of 5 per cent., less income-tax.

The motion was seconded by Mr. J. N. BUCHANAN, D.S.O., M.C., and carried.

The retiring director (Mr. J. N. Buchanan) was re-elected, and the auditors (Messrs. W. Elles-Hill and Co.) were reappointed.

The proceedings terminated with a cordial vote of thanks to the chairman and directors for the excellent accounts submitted.

ENGLISH AND INTERNATIONAL TRUST

MAJOR JULIAN DAY ON INITIAL OPERATIONS

The FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the English and International Trust, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Major JULIAN DAY, M.C. (chairman of the company), presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. Douglass Hewitt, A.S.A.A.) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, recalled that in the prospectus issued at the time of the company's formation it was stated that the trust company would act in conjunction with affiliated companies in Paris, Zurich, and Brussels. In accordance with that policy the board had invested in the securities of those affiliated companies a total of £33,597 to date.

The prospectus had also stated that negotiations were in progress for the formation of similar affiliated companies in the United States of America and in Germany. Those latter companies, however, had not been formed, the directors having reached the conclusion that, for the time being at least, formal affiliation in these countries was unnecessary to attain the objects desired.

The subsidiary company, Old Broad Street Securities, Limited, was entirely owned by this company and had the same directors and management. The reasons for its formation were legal and technical. Its directors had received fees, but, as the accounts showed, those same directors had waived an exactly equivalent amount of the fees, payable to them by this company, under its articles of association, and as stated in the company's prospectus.

Although incorporated on February 2, 1929, the accounts for the period ended April 5 last showed the income earned on the company's capital for the average period of slightly over 11 months only. That was due to the fact that the capital had been paid up gradually over a period terminating

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Settlement Dates			
Ticket ..	May 20	June 3	June 24
Pay-day ..	May 22	June 5	June 26

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

Highest and Lowest, 1929		Name of Security	Closing Prices		Rise or Fall
56⅝	52	Consols, 2½% ..	55⅛	55⅜	..
88⅛	81⅜	Do., 4% ..	87⅞	87⅜	..
103¼	99⅛	War Loan, 5% ..	101⅛	101⅜	..
101⅛	99½	Do., 4% ..	101¼	101½	..
91⅛	82½	Fdg. Loan, 4% ..	89½	89¾	−⅛
96	90	Victory, 4% ..	93⅝	93¾	..
95⅝	90	Do., Sm. Inds. ..	93⅞	93¾	..
80¼	72⅞	Conversion, 3½% ..	77⅛	77¼	..
100	95	Do., 4½% ..	98⅜	98⅝	−⅛
..	..	Do., 5% ..	102⅝	102⅞	..
101⅝	97⅛	Tres., 5% .. '20-35	102⅛	102⅜	..
100	96½	Do., 4½% '25-27	100⅝	100⅞	..
98⅛	94⅛	Do., 4% '29-42	101⅛	101⅜	..
97⅛	93⅞	Do., 4% '31-33	99⅞	100⅛	..
60¼	55	Irish Land, 2½%	58¼	59¼	..
64⅝	60¼	Do., 3% ..	63⅝	64⅛	..
6 5/16	60	Local Loans, 3% ..	63⅞	64¼	−⅛
84¼	80	Tr'vanl.5%'23-53	81	83	..
266	239	Bank of England	246	251	−2
82⅞	77¼	Egyptian, 5% ..	81	85	..
71¾	60	India, 3½% ..	61⅛	62⅛	..
61⅝	50½	Do., 5% ..	52¼	53¼	+⅛
53⅛	44	Do., 2½% ..	44	46	..
101⅞	98	Do., 5½% ..	101⅛	101⅝	..
92¼	80¼	Do., 4½% '50-55	82½	83½	−¼
109	103⅛	Sudan, 5½% ..	106½	107⅛	..
65⅝	60	Ldn. Cty., 3% ..	63½	64½	−¼
78	76¼	Do., 2½% ..	76	77	..
104⅜	99¼	Do., 5% '40-60	101	102	..
104⅛	100	Corp.of Ldn., 5%	104	105	..
63¼	59	Met. Water, 3% ..	65½	66½	..
67	58⅝	Do., "A" ..	65¼	66¼	..
85⅛	81	Met. Cons., 3% ..	86	87	..
73⅛	67½	Do., 2½% ..	70	71	..
64	58	Pt. of Lond., 3% ..	..	..	..
..	..	Do., "A" ..	..	..	..
85¼	76¼	Do., 4% .. "B"	80½	81½	..
100¼	93	Do., 4¼% ..	96¼	97¼	..

DOMINION AND COLONIAL

103½	98	Aust., 6% '31-41	99¼	99⅝	−¼
99¼	90½	Do., 5% '45-75	91	91½	−¼
91⅜	86¼	Can., 4% '40-60	90⅛	91	..
83⅝	78⅜	Do., 3½% '30-50	83¾	84¼	..
95¼	91⅛	Cape, 4% '35-58	94	94½	..
82⅜	78¼	Do., 3½% '29-49	82¼	82¾	..
81½	78¼	Do., 3% '33-63	82	82½	..
113¼	108½	G. Cst., 6% '45-70	109½	110	..
104¼	99	Kenya, 5% '48-68	101½	102	..
85¼	81⅞	Nwfld., 5% '34-64	85	85½	..
76⅞	72⅜	Do., 5% '29-49	76½	77	..
88	85⅛	N.S.W., 3% '55	85¼	85¾	−⅛
77	69½	Do., 5½% '30-50	69⅜	70¼	..
104⅝	90½	Do., 4% '1935	94½	95	..
99⅛	88¼	Do., 3½% '24-44	85	85⅜	−⅛
102	92	N.Zeal., 5% '47-57	98¾	99¼	..
104	98⅛	N.Zeal., 5% '46	101⅛	102	..
97⅜	91⅞	Do., 4½% '45	95¼	95¾	..
89⅜	82⅜	Do., 4% '43-63	85½	85	..
89¾	84⅝	Do., 4% '40-60	89	89⅛	..
80¾	75	Do., 3½% '1945	79⅜	80	..
104⅜	98½	Nig., 5% '47-57	102½	103	..
100	89	Qld., 5% '40-60	87½	88	−¼
84	73¾	Do., 4% '40-50	75	75¾	..
104¼	99⅝	S.Aut., 5% '45-75	101½	101¾	−¼
90	81½	Do., 4% '43-63	85½	86	..
99⅝	89	S.A'st.,5% '45-75	89	89½	−¼
102¾	97⅞	S.Rd., 5% '34-49	100¾	101¼	..
85⅞	79½	Tas'n.,5½% 1940	82	82½	..
97⅛	89	Vict., 5% '45-75	89	89½	−¼
79¼	70	Do. 3½% '29-49	70	70⅜	−¼
99⅝	91	W.A'n.5% '45-75	89	89½	−¼
90½	86	Do.,3½% '20-35	87½	88	..
81⅝	72	Do., 4% '42-62	75¾	74½	..

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

Making-up prices May 5	Name of Security		Closing Prices.		Rise or Fall
68	Arg., 4% Resiscion.		67	68	..
85¼	Do., 4% 1900		83	84	..
95¼	Do., Fort Cap., 5%		93	94	..
105	Austrian, 6% ..		104	104	..
109	Belgian, 7% ..		109	110	..
94⅛	Berlin (City of), 6%		94	95	..
52	Brazil, 4% 1889 ..		51	52	..
61½	Do., 4% Resiscion		60½	61½	..
65	Do., 1915 ..		63½	64½	..
79	Do., 5% Fdg., 1914		76¾	77¾	−¼
86½	Do., 6½% 1927 ..		85½	86½	−¼
60	Buenos Aires, 5½%		59	60	..
93½	Bulgaria, 7% ..		93	95	..
96¼	Chile, 6% 1926 ..		95½	96½	..
91	Do., 5% 1911 ..		90	92	..
107⅝	Do., 7½% 1922 ..		107	109	..
98	Chinese, 5% 1896 ..		97½	98½	..
85	Do., 4½% 1898 ..		82	85	−½
47¼	Do., 4% 1912 ..		46¾	46½	−¼
64¼	Do., 5% 1913 ..		63½	64½	−¼
63	Do., Shanghai-K.,5%		62	64	..
27	Do., Tientsin-P., 5%		25	29	..
30⅛	Do., Hukuang, 5% ..		29	32	..
110¼	Czechoslovakia, 8% ..		109½	110½	..
77½	Egyptian Unified ..		77	78	..
20⅞	French, 5%		20½	21	..
20¼	Do., 4%		19¾	20¼	..
103¼	Mill, 6%		102½	103½	..
103¼	Do., 4%		102½	103½	..
104	Orleans, 6%		103½	104½	..
104½	P.L.M., 6%		104	105	..
109½	Seine (Dept. of), 7% ..		108⅜	109⅝	..
104⅜	German, 7%		106	107	..
65	Greek Monopoly, 4%		61	64	..
78	Do., 5% 1914 ..		78	80	..
101	Do., 7% Refugee ..		101	102	..
92¼	Do., 6% Stabilization		92	93	..
102½	Hungarian, 7½% ..		102	103	−¼
18	Italian, 5%		18	19	..
105	Do., Cst. Consert "B"		102	103	−½
76¼	Japan, 4% 1899 ..		74¾	75¾	+¼
90¼	Do., 5% 1907 ..		88½	89½	..
102	Do., 6% 1924 ..		100	101	..
95¼	Tokyo (City of), 5½%		93½	94½	−½
19½	Mexican, 5%		19	20	..
85	Peru, 6% 1928 ..		83	85	..
89	Polish, 7%		87½	88½	..
47	Portugal, 3% 1st Ser.		46½	47½	..
47⅛	Roumanian, 6% ..		46½	47½	..
21	Russian, 4% 1889 ..		1	3	..
2¼	Do., 5% 1906 ..		1	3	..
102¼	Siamese 6% 1924 ..		101½	102½	..
13¼	Turkish, 4% Unified..		12½	13½	−¼
67	Uruguay, 3½% ..		67	68	+½
..	..		..	..	..
10⅜	Peruvian Corp. ..		9¾	10¼	..
52⅜	Do., Pref.		51¼	52¼	−¼
103¾	German Potash, 7% ..		103¾	104¾	+½
92¼	San Paulo Coffee, 7½%		90½	91½	+½

BRITISH RAILWAYS

86	Great Western ..		85½	86¼	..
—	Do., 4% Deb. ..		82½	83½	−¼
—	Do., 5% Gtd. ..		99	100	..
—	Do., 5% Pref. ..		96	97	..
50	L. Mid. and Scottish..		49¾	50½	..
—	Do., 4% Deb. ..		79½	80½	..
—	Do., 4% Gtd. ..		77½	78½	−¼
—	Do., 4% Pref: ..		70¼	71¼	−¼
94	L. and N. East., Def.		9½	10	..
29¾	Do., Pref.		29½	30	..
—	Do., 5% Deb. ..		25½	26½	..
—	Do., 4% 1st Gtd. ..		75¾	74¾	+¼
—	Do., 4% 1st Pref. ..		65¾	67¾	+¼
—	Do., 4% 2nd Pref. ..		54¼	55¼	−¼
67	Metropolitan		66	67	..
77½	Met. Dist.		77	78	..
31	Southern, Defd. ..		30¾	31¼	..
72½	Do., Pref.		72	75	..
..	Do., 5% Pref. ..		79¼	80¾	..
..	Do., 5% Gtd. ..		98½	99¼	..
..	Do., 5% Pref. ..		92½	93½	..
23/4½	Underground, £1 ..		22/9	23/3	−1d
111	Do., Income		108	110	..

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL RAILWAYS

85	Antofagasta, Cons.		83	85	..
—	Argentine Gt. West..		79½	81½	..
—	Argentine N. Eastern		30½	32½	..
94	B.A. Gt. Southern ..		92	94	..
84½	B.A. and Pacific ..		82	84	..
76	B.A. Western		74	76	..
204	Canadian Pacific ..		212	215	+4½
80½	Central Argentine ..		76½	78½	−½
65½	Central Uruguay ..		81½	83½	..
16½	Cordoba Central ..		16½	18½	..
27	Do., 2nd Pref. ..		24	26	..
32½	Costa Rica		32	33	..
81	Entre Rios		81½	83½	..
—	Int. Cent. America ..		25½	28½	..
56½	Leopoldina		52½	54½	−1
95	Mexican, 1st Pref. ..		92	95	..
5⅛	Nitrate (Bearer) ..		5	5⅛	..
195	San Paulo		186	190*	..
18½	United of Havana ..		15	18	..

BANKS AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Ag. of Egypt ..	7⅛	..	Lloyds, A. ..	63/0	+3d
Alexanders ..	15/7½	..	Do., B	15/7½	..
Anglo-S. Am.	6⅝	−⅛	Merc. Ind. C.	127*	..
Bk. of Aust. ..	11	..	Midland, £1	75/3	..
B. Ld.&S.A. ..	9	..	Do. £12 ..	..	..
Bk. of Mtl.. ..	6.3½*	..	(£2 10s. pd.)	9⅝	+1⅛
Bk.of S.&W. ..	5½*	..	National	6½*	..
Bk. of N.Z. ..	57⅞	+6d	Nat. Dist., B	9/1⅛	..
Barclays, A ..	8	..	Nat. Egypt ..	31	..
Do., B	56/9	−3d	Nat. India ..	45	..
Do., D.C.O. ..	26/9	..	Nat. Prov.,£4	13¾	..
B. Overseas ..	25½	..	Nat. of Can. ..	62½*	..
Can. Com. ..	53*	..	Stand., S.A. ..	14⅛	..
Chtr. India ..	17⅛	..	Un. of Aust. ..	9⅛	..
District	5⅛	..	Un. Discount ..	9⅛	..
Eng. & S. A. ..	5⅛	..	Westminster ..	79/0	−3d
Hambros	9⅛	..	Do., £1	51/0	..
Hongkong	112½	..	Wms. Dens. A	40/3	..

INSURANCE

Alliance, New	20	..	Nthn. Assur.	153*	..
Atlas Assur.	12¼	..	Phoenix, Lp.	15⅞	..
Britannic ..	15¾	..	Prudential ..	22¾	..
Cen. Un. ..	24	..	Do., "B" ..	37/6	..
Eagle Star ..	11⅞	..	Royal	77½	..
Empr'rs'Liab.	72/0	..	R. Exchange	58	..
Gen. Accdt. ..	14⅛*	..	Scottish,"A"	15¾	−⅛
Guardian ..	10½	..	Sea	73/0*	..
Ldn. and L. ..	27½*	−¼	Sun Insur. ..	57	..
Ldn. Assur. ..	4⅜	..	Sun Life	53	..
N. Brit. & M.	33¾	−¼	Y'sh'r(50/-) ..	6¾	..

TEXTILE AND CHEMICAL

Anal. Cotton ..	71gd	..	Engl. Cotton ..	11⅜	−⅛
Bleachers	19¾	..	Fine Spinners	21/9	..
Borax, Def. ..	13/0	−9d	Hoyle, £1 ..	4/6	..
Brad. Dyers ..	24/3	..	Impl. Chem.	25/3*	..
Brit.Celanese	3⅛	..	Do., Defd. ..	7/9*	−1½d
Do.,2nd Pf.	11/3	..	Jute Ind., Pf.	2/9	−3d
B. Cot. Dyers	5/0	−1½d	Lister Thread	1½	..
Brit. Enka ..	9⅜	..	Do., Pref. ..	15/6	..
Calico Print.	11/9	−9d	Patons & B. ..	20/0	..
Can.Celanese	2⅝	−⅛	Rylands	20/3	−6d
C'ge'al Amer.	4⅝	..	Salt Union ..	1⅜	..
Courtaulds ..	61/0	−6d	Shirley Inst.	1/9	−3d
Cook, Sons ..	7/3	..	Sulphr. Recon.	1½	..
Courtaulds ..	2⅝	−⅛	Warded Dev.	1⅜	..

ELECTRICAL POWER AND EQUIPMENT

Ass. Elec. In.	28/3*	+3d	Hydro Elec.	46*	+2
Atlas	28½	..	Johnson&Ph.	53/6	..
Barcelona Tr.	54	+1	Metro. Elec.	40/10½	..
B'mouth&P.	59/0	..	Mex.Lt.Com.	63	+1
Brit. Tract. ..	53	+2¼	Do. 1st Pf.	76	..
Brit. Insul. ..	140	..	Mid.Counties	29/0	..
Brit. Elec. ..	120	..	N'ast'n Elec.	23/6	..
Callender's ..	75/0	..	Peak River	11/0	..
City of Lond.	34/0	..	Siemens ..	24/6	−3d
Comty'Lond.	48/0	..	Tchg. Const.	21¼	..
English Elec.	3/6	..	Trlc. Power	85⅛	..
Gen. Elec. ..	82/3	−2/9	Whitehall,Pf.	24/9	..
Hanley's Pref.	6½	..	Yorkshire ..	33/9	−3d

MISCELLANEOUS

A. & E. Trad.	14/0	..	Imperial Tob.	4¹³⁄₁₆	..
Am. Dent. Df.	4/3	..	Imp. Tob. Can.	41/6	..
Apollinaris ..	8/3	..	Int. Nickel ..	35⅝	+1⅛
Assd. Cement	26/6	..	Kreuger & T.	32⅞	+⅛
Bovril, Def. ..	40/3	+3d	Lautaro, Pf. ..	3¼	..
Brit. Alum. ..	44/9	..	Do. Delaware	8⅛	..
Brit. Am. Tb. ..	5⅝	..	Lever, 7% Pf.	23/10½	..
Brit. & S. Pac.	15/6	−1/0	Liverpool Nt.	9/0	..
Brit. Match ..	24/10½	+1½d	London Brick	42/6	..
Brit. Oil Cake	32/5	..	Maahre' G. Df	17/6	−3d
Brit. Port. Cm.	2¹⁵⁄₁₆	..	Marconi Mar.	2	−1⅛
Brit. Ropes ..	4/6	..	Do., Can. ..	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	+1⅛
Cab.&W. "B"	23½	+⅛	Mather & P.	45/9	..
Do.,7½% "A"	51	+1	Nairn, M.&G.	23¼	..
Do.,5½% Pf.	93	−1½	New Tam'y	19/0	..
Carreras, "A"	9¼	+⅛	P. & O., Def.	46/0*	−6d
Col. Graph. ..	5¹³⁄₁₆	+⅛	Phillips (G.) ..	1⅛	..
Crittall	25/3	+3d	Pinchin J'son	45/9	+3d
Cr.&Bl., 1 Pf.	14/0	..	Prim. B'dgs.	30/3	..
Cunard St'm	20/6	..	Royal Mail ..	26½	..
Dunlop Rbr.	15/10½	+4½d	Sem.&Arg.Mt.	2¹³⁄₁₆	+1³²⁄₃₂
E.Keady G. B.	19/1½	+6d	Sth. Met. Gas	105	..
Finlay, Jas.	84/6	..	Spillers ..	19/6	+6d
Furness, W.	33/6	..	Swed. Match. B	16⅞	..
Gas Lt. & C.	19/0	−3d	Tarapaca Nt.	8/0*	..
Gaumont Br.	16/0	−1½d	Turner & N.	3¾	..
Globe Tel. ..	20⅛	..	Utd. Dairies	51/3	+3d
Gramophone	5¹³⁄₃₂	−1³²⁄₃₂	Un. Molasses	3⅞	+1⅛
Harrisons&C.	6¹¹⁄₁₆	..	Unilever ..	3⅛	+1⅛
Hoe & Co. ..	3	+5	Utd. Tob.(S.)	4⅛	−1⅜
Imp. Smelt.	17/6	..	Wallpaper D.	46/6	..

COAL, IRON, AND STEEL

Amal. A'th'te	5/1⅛	..	Howard & B.	7/16	..
Armstrong ..	0/8	..	Lambert ..	35/0	..
Balcock&W.	56/6*	..	Isaac & Pims.	2/9	−3d
Baldwins ..	2/9	..	Platt Bros.	6/0	..
Bengal	9/0	−3d	Powell, Duff	9/7½	−1½d
B.S.A. ..	10/3	−3d	Richds, West	4/3	..
Bolsover ..	14/3	−3d	Ruston & H.	7/0	..
Brown,(John)	2/4½	..	S. Speakman	13/0	..
Cammell Ld.	1/10½	..	Shelvoke ..	19/7½	..
Consett	7/9	..	Stew.&L.Def.	25/7½	..
Cory (Wm.)	61/9	..	S. Durham	21/0	..
Dorman Long	4/3	..	Swan, Hunter	21/0	−3d
Ebbw Vale	10½d	..	Tats, Deb.	99	..
Guest, Keen	34/9	−1½d	Thomas, R.	2¹¹⁄₁₆	..
Hadfields ..	7/9	..	Vickers ..	7/5	+1½d
Harld.&W.P.	11/6	..	Weardale, Dl.	18/0	..
Hopkinson	33/9*	−6d	Yk.Am.A&D.	8/0	..

MOTOR AND AIRCRAFT

Austin (5/-)	33/0	+2/9	National Bus	25/0	..
Dennis Bros.	45/0*	+1/5	Rolls-Royce	43/9	..
Ford	78/6	+5/3	Rover ..	9/3	..
Guy Motors	17/0	+6d	Singer ..	30/9	..
Humber	18/3	..	S.T.D., Pref.	9/9	..
Imp.Airways	26/0	..	Smith, S. Dl.	4/9	..
Leyland	73/0	+6d	Thornycroft	70/0	..
Lucas, J. ..	76/6	..	Till. & Brit.	38/9	..
Morris 7½ Pf.	22/0	+3d	Till. Stevens	12/9	+3d
Napier, D. ..	12/10½	+4½d	Tilling, T. ..	4¹⁹⁄₃₂	..

BREWERIES

Allsopp ..	27/9	−3d	Ind. Coope. ..	67/0	..
Bass, Ratcl. ..	67/6	..	Mcux's	37/5	..
Benskin's ..	38/0	..	Mitch's & B.	56/0	..
C.of Lon.,Def	12/6	+3d	S. African ..	61/9	..
Courage	65/6	..	Taylor, Wkr.	34/0	..
Distillers ..	67/3	..	Threlfalls ..	54/6	+6d
Guinness ..	109⅜	+¼	Walker,F.&C.	116/6	..
Hoare	68/6	+6d	Watney, Def.	62/3	+1/0

STORE, CATERING, AND HOTEL

Aerated B. ..	19/9	..	Lewis, Ptd. ..	47/6	..
Army & N. ..	41/0	..	Lipton	4/6	−1½d
Barker	65/6	..	Lyons, "A" ..	4¹³⁄₁₆	..
Boots Pure D.	6¼	..	Do., "B" ..	4¹³⁄₁₆	..
Carlton	54/0	−1/5	Maple	35/0	+1/0
Debenhams ..	9/9	−3d	Map.& Webb	11/0	−9d
Fredk. Hotels	11/7½	−1½d	Mayple.Def.	5/1½	..
Gordon Hts.	13/4½	..	Savoy Hotel	34/0	−3d
Harrods	68/0	..	Selfridge, Pf.	27/0	..
Harrds(B.A.)	18/9	..	Smart Bros. ..	1⅛	..
Home & C.	4/0	..	Spiers&P.	10/0	..
Internat. Tea	24/5	..	Stores	55/0	..

FINANCIAL, LAND, &c.

Arg. Ld. Inv.	40/0	..	Daiqety	10¾*	..
Arg.Sthn.Ld.	21/0	..	Forestal	16/0	..
Aust. Est. M.	53	..	Goldsbr., Mt.	29/0	..
Aust.Merc.f.p	6½	−⅛	Hudson's B.	4¹⁵⁄₁₆	..
Brit. N.Born.	7/0	..	Kassa'n Cst.	7/0	..
Cty. Ld. Real	18/9	−3d	N.Z.L. & M.	99	..
Cordova	2/0	..	Sudan Plants	3	..

RUBBER

Allied Sum.	14/4½	−4½d	L. Asiatic ..	4/4½	..
An.-Dutch	51/9	−3d	Lumut	1⅞	..
An.-Java ..	2/6	..	Malacca	1⅞	..
An.-Malay ..	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	..	Malayalam ..	24/9	..
Bah. Lias ..	23/0	..	Mendaris ..	3⅛	..
Bajoe Kidoel	1⅜	..	Merlimau ..	2/3	..
Batu Tiga ..	11¼*	..	Fataling ..	1³²⁄₃₂	..
Beriam Cons.	4/0	..	Perak	2/10½	..
Brit.Bukit Mert'm	2/7½	..	Rembau Jelei	23/1⅛	..
Castlefield ..	5/6	..	Rubber Est.	3/3	−3d
Cons. Malay	4/6*	..	Sarawak ..	1/10½	..
Duff Devt. ..	9³²⁄₃₂	..	Selangor Un.	2/0	..
E. Asiatic ..	1/10⅛	..	Sennah	1⅜	..
Grand Cent. ..	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	..	Sialang	1¼	..
Guth Kuhnup	1⅜	..	Straits Blkr.	1/9	−1³²⁄₃₂
Highlands ..	1⅜	−1¹⁵⁄₁₆	Sum. Para ..	2/10½	..
Java Invest. ..	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	..	Tandjong ..	1¼	..
Java United ..	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	..	Tanjong Mal.	1¼	−3²⁄₃₂
Jugra&Carey	13/6*	−6d	Telogoredjo	1⅛	..
Kapar Para ..	1¹⁵⁄₁₆*	..	U. Serdang	3/6	..
Kuala Lump.	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	..	U. Sua B't'g	2²⁷⁄₃₂	−1³²⁄₃₂
Labu	1¼	..	U. Sumatra	1/10½	..
Lanadron ..	1³²⁄₃₂	..	U. Temiang	2/0	..
Lingei	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	..	Vallambrosa	10/7½	−1½d

TEA

Amal. Est. ..	20⅛	..	East'n Prod.	4*	−⅛
An.-Ceylon. ..	1¼	..	Empire	1¹³⁄₃₂	−⅛
Assam Co. ..	11³²⁄₃₂	..	Gaisha	27⅛	−3d
Assam Front	20/0	−1/0	Imperial Tea	31/6	..
Bogaw'tawa	67/6	..	Jhanzie	2¹³⁄₁₆	−⅛
Brahmap'tra	28	..	Jokai	3¹⁵⁄₁₆	−⅛
Brit. Indian ..	2¾	−⅛	Jorehaut ..	3¹⁵⁄₁₆	..
Bndia Beta ..	3⅝	−⅛	Lanka Plant.	42/0	−6d
Carolina	5	−3²⁄₃₂	Lebong	4¼	..
Ceylon Plant.	5¹³⁄₁₆*	−⅛	Langia	13/6	−3d
Chargola ..	12/0	..	Makum	11¹³⁄₁₆	−⅛
Chubwa	3¹⁵⁄₁₆	..	Nedeem	1³²⁄₃₂	−3²⁄₃₂
Cons. T. & L.	2³²⁄₃₂	−⅛	New Dimbula	6½	..
Darjeeling ..	2¹³⁄₁₆	..	Nuwara Eliya	5¹³⁄₁₆*	..
Doaj, Cons. ..	3¼	..	Pabojan	4½	..
Deundi	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	−3d	Scot. Tea&L.	3*	−⅛
Doears	2½	−1⅛	Singlo	2¹³⁄₁₆	−⅛
Doom Dooma	3¹⁵⁄₁₆	−1⅛	Travancore ..	2¹³⁄₁₆	−⅛
East'n Assam	3½	−⅛	Upper Assam	1⅛	..

OIL

A.-Ecuador ..	7⅛	..	Lobitos	2³⁄₁₆	−⅛
A.-Egypt., B	2³²⁄₃₂	−1³²⁄₃₂	Mex. Eagle ..	13/1⅝	..
A.-Persian ..	4¹³⁄₃₂	−1⅛	Do., Def. ..	6/3*	..
Apex Trin. ..	1³²⁄₃₂	..	Phoenix Lish.	11/6	−1½d
Attock	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	..	R. Dutch ..	53	..
Brit. Borneo	11/3	..	Shell	4⅝	−1¹⁵⁄₁₆
Brit Burmah	5/6	−3d	Spies (2/-) ..	0/4½	..
Brit.Contl.Pf.	7/4½	−3d	Steaua Rom.	8/9	..
Burmah	4³¹⁄₁₆	−1³²⁄₃₂	Trinidad C.	4/0	..
Canad. Eagle	12/3	..	Trinidad L.	3¹⁵⁄₁₆	−⅛
Do.,7% Pf.	12/6*	..	U. Brit. Trin.	6/4½	−1½d
Creole	1³²⁄₃₂	+1³²⁄₃₂	Ural Caspian	2/6	..
Kern River	5/1½	−1½d	V.O.C., Ord.	2¾	−1³²⁄₃₂

RHODESIAN MINES

BwanaM'k'b.	17/6	+3d	Rhod.Cons.B	19⅛	+1
Cam & Motor	1⅞	..	Rhod.K.V'gs	1¼	+1¹⁵⁄₁₆
Chartered ..	37/10½	..	Rhod.Sel. Pr.	23⅛	..
Gd. of Rhod.	9/6	..	Roan Antel. ..	19⅜	..
Loangwa ..	5/3	..	Selukwe	4/0	..
Lonely Reef	1⅝	..	Shamva	1/9	..
N'Changa ..	3¹⁵⁄₁₆	+⅛	Tanga'ikaCon.	2	+3²⁄₃₂
Rhod. Ang. A	1½	+1³²⁄₃₂	Wankie Coll	24/6	..
Rhod. B.H. ..	2/6	..	Zambesia Ex..	17⅞	+⅛

NIGERIAN AND WEST AFRICAN MINES

Anglo-Cont.	7/9	+3d	Fanti Cons.	12/6	..
Ashanti ..	31/

Jackson Tunnel's, Debd., 9/11½ -/3½ -/3½ -/6 -/9 -/9½ -/4½
-/7 -/9 -/11½ -/7½ -/7½ -/7½
Do., 1926, Pridd., 5%, 10½ -/6 -/6 -/10½
Kalgoorlie Brick and Tile, 6/6½
Kalyin Tiles, 2/6½
Do., 6% Pfd., 10/6 -/6
Marshall, Morson, & Co., Pfg. Pref., 10/9 -/10½
Mawer-Harris, 8/6 5/-
Metropolitan Motor Cycles, 5/6½ -/9
Midlands, 2/6 -/6
Morrison, 7½% Pfd. Pref., 11/3 -/3 12/6 -/9
Nash's Pasties, 6% Pfg. Pref., 6/4½ -/4½
Nat. Gas, 20/9
Nelsonite Co., 5% Deb., 94½ 4
Motor Fuel Property, 1/11½
Newtonator, 1/1 6/10½ 1/1½ 6/10½ 1/1 6/10½ -/9¼ -/10
Norris, 40/9 -/9 40/7½ -/7½
Napier, New, 11/3 -/6 -/10½
Nat. Oil Launches, 10% "A" Pref., 3/9 -/10½
Do., 6% Pref., 3/9 6/4½ -/4½
Do., Def., 6/4½ -/4½
Nor-Sag, 25/9 -/1½ -/9 -/9 1/10½ 2/1½ 1/10½ 4/- 2/-††
-/9 2/1 1/9
Nor-Sag (Overseas), 1/3½ -/3 -/3 -/1½ -/6¼ -/3 -/9½ 1/-
New G. and S. Processes Synd., 5/7½
Non-Ignite, Plan, 4/-
Do., 10% Deb., 4/-
Northcliffe News, 5½% Deb., 98¼ ½ ½ 99
Nuts-Ari Soft, 3/6½
Do., Def., 1/4½
Overseas Corpn., 6/3½ -/9 -/6¼ -/7½ -/7½
Pearl Auto. Machines, -/6½††
Peerless Refreshment, Ho. Assn., 1½
Phillip's Incandescent Lamp Wks. Holding Co., 68/6 -/6
-/3½ -/6 -/9 -/6 -/8 -/6 -/4½
Phillips (Godfrey), 22 -/9 -/6 1/10½‡
Photophone, 6% Pfd., 18/3 16/-
Piccadilly Hotel (Corp.), Bearer, -/4
Piccadilly Theatre, 6½% Deb., 61 80½ 1 80½
Potash Syndicate of Germany, 4½%, 102½†† ½ ½
Prices (Paraffin), 5% Pfd., 3/6½
Probat Washers, 10% Pref., 7/10
Puritan Car, 15/7½
Pye Radio, 9% Pfg. Pref., 21/7½
Radiation, Def., -/6½ -/3½ -/3½ -/6¼
Radcliffe's Rubber Plant, 6% Pfg. Pref., 3/6
Randall (C. W.), 12/6
Ransomes, Sims & Jefferies, 5% Pref., 17/6
Reffery's Holster, 3/10½
River Plate, Brit. and Central, Mort., 2/9
Robinson (Peter), 34/11½ -/11½ 5/-
S. and M., 5/-
Safetex Glass, 10% Pfg. Pref., -/3½
Scott's Restrnt., 7½% Pfg. Pref., 20/7½
Scribbans, 13/4½ 1/6 1/4 -/11½ -/11½
Do., Def., 1/6 -/9½ -/9 7/10½
Serpentine Trust, 21/-
Do., 6% Pref., 13/6
Sess Sugar Co., 7½% Deb., 96½
Serardot (Artificials), "B," 70/9
Simms' Motor Units, 24/-
Smart Bros., 25/-
Smith (Stanley), 7½% 7/-
Smith's Crisps, 9/10½ -/9 -/9
Sth. London Gyratal Racecrses, Pridd., 8/9½
Sollitoy Cleaning Co., Pfg. Pref., 4/- 3/7½ 4/-
Stag Theatre Corp., 7/3
Sudan Salt, 10/6
Sunday Pictorial Notes, 6½% 3/9 4/-
Sussex and Wilts, 17/6 16/9 -/9 19/6 18/6 17/6 16/9 17/9
18/11½ 18/- 17/6 16/11½
Do., 6% Pref., 17/6 -/9
Do., 6% Pref., 17/- 17/-
Do., 6½% Deb., 101½ ½ ¼
Cyrmath, 2/6
Do., Def., 2/6½
Do., 7% Pref., 10/7½ -/9
Oxford Kingston Cement, 10/7½ 19/-
Peat and Jones, 4/-
Pearl Auto. Machines, -/6½††
Prosser's Refreshment, Ho. Assn., 1½
Phillip's Incandescent Lamp Wks. Holding Co., 68/6 -/6
-/3½ -/6 -/9 -/6 -/8 -/6 -/4½
Phillips (Godfrey), 22 -/9 -/6 1/10½‡
Photophone, 6% Pfg. Pref., 18/3 16/-
Piccadilly Hotel (Corp.), Bearer, -/4
Piccadilly Theatre, 6½% Deb., 61 80½ 1 80½
Potash Syndicate of Germany, 4½%, 102½†† ½ ½
Prices (Paraffin), 5% Pfd., 3/6½
Probat Washers, 10% Pref., 7/10
Puritan Car, 15/7½
Pye Radio, 9% Pfg. Pref., 21/7½
Radiation, Def., -/6½ -/3½ -/3½ -/6¼
Radcliffe's Rubber Plant, 6% Pfg. Pref., 3/6
Randall (C. W.), 12/6
Ransomes, Sims & Jefferies, 5% Pref., 17/6
Reffery's Holster, 3/10½
River Plate, Brit. and Central, Mort., 2/9
Robinson (Peter), 34/11½ -/11½ 5/-
S. and M., 5/-
Safetex Glass, 10% Pfg. Pref., -/3½
Scott's Restrnt., 7½% Pfg. Pref., 20/7½
Scribbans, 13/4½ 1/6 1/4 -/11½ -/11½
Do., Def., 1/6 -/9½ -/9 7/10½
Serpentine Trust, 21/-
Do., 6% Pref., 13/6
Sess Sugar Co., 7½% Deb., 96½
Serardot (Artificials), "B," 70/9
Simms' Motor Units, 24/-
Smart Bros., 25/-
Smith (Stanley), 7½% 7/-
Smith's Crisps, 9/10½ -/9 -/9
Sth. London Gyratal Racecrses, Pridd., 8/9½
Sollitoy Cleaning Co., Pfg. Pref., 4/- 3/7½ 4/-
Stag Theatre Corp., 7/3
Sudan Salt, 10/6
Sunday Pictorial Notes, 6½% 3/9 4/-
Sussex and Wilts, 17/6 16/9 -/9 19/6 18/6 17/6 16/9 17/9
18/11½ 18/- 17/6 16/11½
Do., 6% Pref., 17/6 -/9
Do., 6% Pref., 17/- 17/-
Do., 6½% Deb., 101½ ½ ¼
Cyrmath, 2/6
Do., Def., 2/6½
Do., 7% Pref., 10/7½ -/9
Oxford Kingston Cement, 10/7½ 19/-

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Ascot (10%), 111½‡
Bovril, Def., 1st Pref. Pupp. Deb., 96½ ½ ½‡ ½
Liverpool, 5% Red., 88½
Nth. Middlesex, New 5% Pref., 82½

INSURANCE

Alliance, 15½
Do., New, 10⅞††
Atl. Reinsurce, 12/-
Atlas, 15/4
Commercial Un., 23½ ½ ½
Eagle Star, fully pd., 11½
Employers' Liability, 21/-† 2/6 1/3
General Accdnt., 14½ 214/11/9 214/11/6
Guardian, 10½ 5½ ½
Do., 5% Pref., 76½‡ 7/6½
Lond. and Lancashire, 27½†† ½ ½
Lond. Assocd. Reinsce., 7% Pfg. Pref., 5/9¼
London, 9½ 8½ ½
Do., Fire and Marine, 23¼
Northern, 15⅞
Provincial, fully pd., 13½
Do., partly pd., 12½
Reassur., fully pd., 14 14 13½½
Do., partly pd., 12½
Stone (J.), 41½ Pref., 23/4½
Do., "B," 36/9 7/3½
Reinsurance Corpn., 15/-
Royal Exchange, 311½ 13½ ½
Scottish Union and Nat., "A," 13½
World Auxiliary, 20/9

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

General Accident, New, 14½†† ½ ½‡
Prudential, New "A," 21½

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

American Inv. and Gen., 5% Pridd., 91½ 2
Army and Navy, 5% Pridd., 85½
Atlas Electric and Gen., 27/6 8/- -/3 7/10½ 9/- 8/-
Do., 7% Pref., 23/3 -/9 -/3 -/10½
Do., 5% Deb., 96½ ½ ½
Bankers, 41½% Pridd., 84
Barnato, 5% Pref., 16/6
Brewery and Comm., Debd., 245
Brit. and Foreign Gen. Secur., 95½
Do., 5% Pref., 79
Brit. Assocd. Oil, Debd., 183½
Canadian and Foreign Invest., 5½% Pref., 19/3
Capital and National, 133 ¼
Do., 5% Pref., 85½
Carter and Agency, 82
Do., 6% Pref., 93
Chartered, 116
Continental Union, 111¼
Do., 5% Pref., 83
Debenture Corp., 4% Deb., 77½
Dominion Corpn., 4% Deb., 77½
Foreign, Amer., and Gen. Inv., 5% Pridd., 92½
Do., Defd., 186 7 7
Foreign and Col. Invest., 5% Pref., 92½
Do., 5% Deb., 96½
Foreign Railways Invest., 100
Do., 5% Pref., 83 3
Friars Invest., 22/3 1/6
Gents. Rlt. and other Sec. Inv., 41½% Deb., 83½‡
Guardian Invest., 210 6 10
Internat. Financial Society, 130††
Investment Corp., 4% Pridd., 74½‡
Do., Def., 40/1 40/- 40/-
Lake View Invest., 24/9 5/- 5/- 4/6
Lon. Tin Corp., 21/6 2/3 -/1½ -/3 -/10½ 1/10½ -/6‡
Do., 5% Deb., 2/6 -/4½ 2/3 -/4½ -/6 1/6
Do., 7½% Pf., Pridd., 8/3 -/1½ 7/10½ -/9 -/9‡ 8/3 7/9
-/6‡ 8/-
Mysore, 10/6 -/3 -/4½ 9/9‡ 10/3 9/9‡ 10/0¾
National, 9 -/10½
Nile Trust, 40/- 1½ ½ ½ 40⅝½ ¼ ¼ 1 1
Do., 5% Pref., 92/6 -/6
Nth. Atlantic Secs., 17/-
Nth. Borneo Rly., 17/-
Nth. Westn. Power, 5% Pref., 22/6
Peruvian Corpn., 10/10½††
Do., 7% Pref., 108 9 9
Do., Assoc., 6¼
Phœnix Bds., 60 ½
Scottish, 28/6 9/- 9/-
Sicilian, Wores. and Staffs. 6% Pref., 22/9
Silk, London, 27½‡
Sthn. Cross, 10½†† 5 5⅛ 3 4½ 3 4½ 4½ 5½
Toronto, 41½% Deb., 86 6
Trust Corpn., 20/6
Ulsters, 9% Pref., 20/6
Do., 7½% Pref., -/11½ -/11½ -/11½
Do., Pref., 23/7½
West Gloucestershire, 5½% Deb., 96¼ ½ ½ 7⅞ 8
Westminster, 27/4½ -/3 -/3 -/4½ 7/-/3
Whitehall, 5% Deb., 94 10½ -/10½
Do., 6% Deb., 100½ ½ ¼ ¼
Yorkshire, 32/10½ -/10½ -/10½ -/9 4/- 3/9 4/-
Do., 6% Pref., 22/7½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

British, 14/11½†† 14/- -/6 -/6 14/-/9
Chiswick, 42/6
County of London, New (ins. at 20/-, 16/- pd.), 25/- -/3
Eagle Oil and Shipping, 7½% Pfg. Pref., 15/- 13/- 15/-
14/- -/10½
Empire Finance, 2/7½ -/9 -/6
Equity, 2/6
Imp. Tobacco, 4 5½††† ½ 5 5 2 ½
Int. Nickel, 82½ ½ ½ ½ ½ 1
Lon. Pr. Assocs., 5% Pref., 20/-
Lyons, and Colonial Corp., 2/9 -/6 -/6
Mex. Inland, Pref., 64½
Nat. Discount Co., Pref. 96½, 95½ ½ ½ ½
Nat. Provincial and Gen., 5% Pref., 84½
Nigerian, 1/6 -/6 -/6 -/6
Ottoman, 1/6 -/6 -/6 -/6
Oxley Oil and Rubber Invests., 12/-§ -/3 -/9 -/9 11/9‡
Pacific, 2/-
Pacific Coal, 42/6 1/6 -/9 -/3½
Pearl Assce. and Finance, 10/3 -/6
Premier Oil and Pipe, 12/10½ -/10 -/9
Do., 6% Pref., 11/10½ -/9 10/9
Premier Trust, 2/-
Prudential Assce., 21½†† -/6 -/6 21½‡
Do., 5% Pref., 84½††
Rand Mines, 9/-
Rhodesian Anglo-American, 9/-
Rhodesian Corpn., 1/3
Rhodesian Selection Trust, 16/3 2/1½ 3/- 2/6
Rhodesian Trust, 6/-
Rio Tinto, 40/- 1½ ½ ½ 40⅝½ ¼ ¼ 1 1
Royal Mail, 3½% Pref., 82½
Do., 5% Pref., 92/6 -/6
St. John del Rey, 17/-
South Australian, 1/6†† 1/9‡
Tanganyika Concessions, 38/3¼ 9/3
Thames Deep, 2/-
Tripoli Sahel Trust, 35/- -/7½ 6/3 -/3 5/- 5/-
Trocadero (Piccadilly), 1/-
Universal Near (ins. at 60/-, 15/- pd.), 13/3 -/6 12/6 13/7½
12/6 13/- 12/9 -/7½ -/9 13/- 12/9 -/7½ -/9 -/6 -/10½
-/10½ 13/3 -/10½ -/7½ -/7½ -/7½ -/9 11/-, 12/10½ 13/4½
12/9½ 13/3 13/-
Do., fully pd., 57/6
Ud. Dragery, 24/6½ 4/- 3/-
Ud. Match., 10/9 -/9 11/- -/3 -/3
Do., 7% Pref., 20/6 2/9½ -/10½ 3/- -/3 3/-
Utd. Molasses, New, 12/6†† 1/16½†† 2/6 5/11½ 2/6 2/11½
-/9 1/10½ 2/3 -/9 1/10½ 2/6 -/9
Utd. Tob., Def., 20/7½
Vauxhall Motors, 7% Pref., 20 23⅝††
Venesta, 6% Deb., 95 5½
Vono Drug (1925), 7½% Pref., 22/9
Vitrite Hallite, 2/6 6/-
Do., 7% Pref., 20/3
Vocalion (Foreign), 1/1½ -/1½
Vocalion (Kemp), 1/-
Waller and Hartley, 2/7
Walkers' Palm Toffee, 7½% Pref., 4/9 -/7½
Do., Def., -/6 -/6
Walsh's Metallic Filters, -/3
Do., 8% Pfg. Pref., 2/9
Weather Stadium, Def., 2/6 -/3½ -/3½ -/3½
Wessex Saddlery, Def., 1/10½ -/11½ -/11½ -/7½
Do., 10% Pref., 9/6 -/6 10/- 9/6 -/7½ 10/6 9/7½
Whitley, 6% Deb., 97½ ½ ½ ¼
Whitson (Timothy), 7½% Pridd. (ins. at 20/6, 10/6 pd.),
10/-
Do., fully pd., 21/9
Do., Def., 2/6½††
Wigram Theatre (1919), 28/9 -/9 -/9
Wilkinson (Thos.), 2/-
Do. (ins. at 9/6, partly pd.), 1½ ½ 1 1 ½ ½ ½ 9⅞ 10
Willey Davies and Co., Pref., 20/10½ 1/- 1/- 20/10½
Willys Overland, Pfg. Pref., 2/9
Winterbottom Book Cloth, 62/6
Wyndham's Martini Patents, 1½
Yadel, -/10½
Yeast Vite, 4/-
Yeast Vite, 8% Pfg. Pridd., 4/-†† 4/-
Zinc Mining, A., 5/-† -/6 -/3

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND POWER

Adelaide, 5% Pref. (free of tax), 100
Do., 5% Deb., 100 100½ 100½
Barcelona Traction, 40% Rdm., 104½
Bournemouth, 5½% Deb., 98/6 9/6 60/- 58/3 -/6
Brazilian Tract., Def., 23/3
Brompton and Kens., 26/3
Calcutta, 4½- 5/- 7/9
Charing Cross, 27/6
Chelsea, 25/- 6/-
City of London, 24/- 4/-
Do., 6% Pref., 23/6
Commercial Union, 20/-
Cons. de Mon. de B. Aires, 6% Pre-Pref., 21/9
Dublin and Blessington, 4½ 5/-
Ebbw Vale Steel, Iron and Coal, 5% Pref., 98½
Edmundsons Electricity Corpn., 20/6½
Electric Dist. of Yorks, 30/-
Elec. Finance, 45/-
Hungarian Transatlantian, 8½% Deb., 86
Lancashire, 30/-
Do., 7% Pref., 28/4½
Do., 5% Deb., 98½
Lond. Power, 5% Deb., 100¾ ¼ 100 99½ 100¾ ⅜
Metropolitan, 6% 1st Mt. Deb., 94†††
Met. Supply, 40/6 1/- 40/6
Mexican Light and Power, 6% 1st Mt. Bds., 79½ ½
Do., 5% Pref., 17/-
Midland Counties, 28/- -/6 -/3
Montreal Light, 127¾
Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 23½ ½ -/6
Do., 7% Pref. (1st), 19/9
Do., 7% Pref., 23/10½
Do., 6% Deb., 100½
Nth. Met. Power, 7% Pref., 22/6
Ottawa Rivers, 10/10½††
Do., 7% Pref., 108 9 9
Pat. Assocs., 25/-
Rio de Janeiro, 6% Bds., 60 ½
Scottish, 28/6 9/- 9/-
Sicilian, Worcs. and Staffs. 6% Pref., 22/9
Silk, London, 27½‡
Sthn. Cross, 10½†† 5 5⅛ 3 4½ 3 4½ 4½ 5½
Toronto, 41½% Deb., 86 6
Trust Corpn., 20/6
Ulsters, 9% Pref., 20/6
Do., 7½% Pref., -/11½ -/11½ -/11½
Do., Pref., 23/7½
West Gloucestershire, 5½% Deb., 96¼ ½ ½ 7⅞ 8
Westminster, 27/4½ -/3 -/3 -/4½ 7/-/3
Whitehall, 5% Deb., 94 10½ -/10½
Do., 6% Deb., 100½ ½ ¼ ¼
Yorkshire, 32/10½ -/10½ -/10½ -/9 4/- 3/9 4/-
Do., 6% Pref., 22/7½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

British, 14/11½†† 14/- -/6 -/6 14/-/9
Chiswick, 42/6
County of London, New (ins. at 20/-, 16/- pd.), 25/- -/3
Eagle Oil and Shipping, 7½% Pfg. Pref., 15/- 13/- 15/-
14/- -/10½
Empire Finance, 2/7½ -/9 -/6
Equity, 2/6
Imp. Tobacco, 4 5½††† ½ 5 5 2 ½
Int. Nickel, 82½ ½ ½ ½ ½ 1
Lon. Pr. Assocs., 5% Pref., 20/-
Lyons, and Colonial Corp., 2/9 -/6 -/6
Mex. Inland, Pref., 64½
Nat. Discount Co., Pref. 96½, 95½ ½ ½ ½
Nat. Provincial and Gen., 5% Pref., 84½
Nigerian, 1/6 -/6 -/6 -/6
Ottoman, 1/6 -/6 -/6 -/6
Oxley Oil and Rubber Invests., 12/-§ -/3 -/9 -/9 11/9‡
Pacific, 2/-
Pacific Coal, 42/6 1/6 -/9 -/3½
Pearl Assce. and Finance, 10/3 -/6
Premier Oil and Pipe, 12/10½ -/10 -/9
Do., 6% Pref., 11/10½ -/9 10/9
Premier Trust, 2/-
Prudential Assce., 21½†† -/6 -/6 21½‡
Do., 5% Pref., 84½††
Rand Mines, 9/-
Rhodesian Anglo-American, 9/-
Rhodesian Corpn., 1/3
Rhodesian Selection Trust, 16/3 2/1½ 3/- 2/6
Rhodesian Trust, 6/-
Rio Tinto, 40/- 1½ ½ ½ 40⅝½ ¼ ¼ 1 1
Royal Mail, 3½% Pref., 82½
Do., 5% Pref., 92/6 -/6
St. John del Rey, 17/-
South Australian, 1/6†† 1/9‡
Tanganyika Concessions, 38/3¼ 9/3
Thames Deep, 2/-
Tripoli Sahel Trust, 35/- -/7½ 6/3 -/3 5/- 5/-
Trocadero (Piccadilly), 1/-
Universal Near (ins. at 60/-, 15/- pd.), 13/3 -/6 12/6 13/7½
12/6 13/- 12/9 -/7½ -/9 13/- 12/9 -/7½ -/9 -/6 -/10½
-/10½ 13/3 -/10½ -/7½ -/7½ -/7½ -/9 11/-, 12/10½ 13/4½
12/9½ 13/3 13/-
Do., fully pd., 57/6
Ud. Dragery, 24/6½ 4/- 3/-
Ud. Match., 10/9 -/9 11/- -/3 -/3
Do., 7% Pref., 20/6 2/9½ -/10½ 3/- -/3 3/-
Utd. Molasses, New, 12/6†† 1/16½†† 2/6 5/11½ 2/6 2/11½
-/9 1/10½ 2/3 -/9 1/10½ 2/6 -/9
Utd. Tob., Def., 20/7½
Vauxhall Motors, 7% Pref., 20 23⅝††
Venesta, 6% Deb., 95 5½
Vono Drug (1925), 7½% Pref., 22/9
Vitrite Hallite, 2/6 6/-
Do., 7% Pref., 20/3
Vocalion (Foreign), 1/1½ -/1½
Vocalion (Kemp), 1/-
Waller and Hartley, 2/7
Walkers' Palm Toffee, 7½% Pref., 4/9 -/7½
Do., Def., -/6 -/6
Walsh's Metallic Filters, -/3
Do., 8% Pfg. Pref., 2/9
Weather Stadium, Def., 2/6 -/3½ -/3½ -/3½
Wessex Saddlery, Def., 1/10½ -/11½ -/11½ -/7½
Do., 10% Pref., 9/6 -/6 10/- 9/6 -/7½ 10/6 9/7½
Whitley, 6% Deb., 97½ ½ ½ ¼
Whitson (Timothy), 7½% Pridd. (ins. at 20/6, 10/6 pd.),
10/-
Do., fully pd., 21/9
Do., Def., 2/6½††
Wigram Theatre (1919), 28/9 -/9 -/9
Wilkinson (Thos.), 2/-
Do. (ins. at 9/6, partly pd.), 1½ ½ 1 1 ½ ½ ½ 9⅞ 10
Willey Davies and Co., Pref., 20/10½ 1/- 1/- 20/10½
Willys Overland, Pfg. Pref., 2/9
Winterbottom Book Cloth, 62/6
Wyndham's Martini Patents, 1½
Yadel, -/10½
Yeast Vite, 4/-
Yeast Vite, 8% Pfg. Pridd., 4/-†† 4/-
Zinc Mining, A., 5/-† -/6 -/3

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND POWER

Adelaide, 5% Pref. (free of tax), 100
Do., 5% Deb., 100 100½ 100½
Barcelona Traction, 40% Rdm., 104½
Bournemouth, 5½% Deb., 98/6 9/6 60/- 58/3 -/6
Brazilian Tract., Def., 23/3
Brompton and Kens., 26/3
Calcutta, 4½- 5/- 7/9
Charing Cross, 27/6
Chelsea, 25/- 6/-
City of London, 24/- 4/-
Do., 6% Pref., 23/6
Commercial Union, 20/-
Cons. de Mon. de B. Aires, 6% Pre-Pref., 21/9
Dublin and Blessington, 4½ 5/-
Ebbw Vale Steel, Iron and Coal, 5% Pref., 98½
Edmundsons Electricity Corpn., 20/6½
Electric Dist. of Yorks, 30/-
Elec. Finance, 45/-
Hungarian Transatlantian, 8½% Deb., 86
Lancashire, 30/-
Do., 7% Pref., 28/4½
Do., 5% Deb., 98½
Lond. Power, 5% Deb., 100¾ ¼ 100 99½ 100¾ ⅜
Metropolitan, 6% 1st Mt. Deb., 94†††
Met. Supply, 40/6 1/- 40/6
Mexican Light and Power, 6% 1st Mt. Bds., 79½ ½
Do., 5% Pref., 17/-
Midland Counties, 28/- -/6 -/3
Montreal Light, 127¾
Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 23½ ½ -/6
Do., 7% Pref. (1st), 19/9
Do., 7% Pref., 23/10½
Do., 6% Deb., 100½
Nth. Met. Power, 7% Pref., 22/6
Ottawa Rivers, 10/10½††
Do., 7% Pref., 108 9 9
Pat. Assocs., 25/-
Rio de Janeiro, 6% Bds., 60 ½
Scottish, 28/6 9/- 9/-
Sicilian, Worcs. and Staffs. 6% Pref., 22/9
Silk, London, 27½‡
Sthn. Cross, 10½†† 5 5⅛ 3 4½ 3 4½ 4½ 5½
Toronto, 41½% Deb., 86 6
Trust Corpn., 20/6
Ulsters, 9% Pref., 20/6
Do., 7½% Pref., -/11½ -/11½ -/11½
Do., Pref., 23/7½
West Gloucestershire, 5½% Deb., 96¼ ½ ½ 7⅞ 8
Westminster, 27/4½ -/3 -/3 -/4½ 7/-/3
Whitehall, 5% Deb., 94 10½ -/10½
Do., 6% Deb., 100½ ½ ¼ ¼
Yorkshire, 32/10½ -/10½ -/10½ -/9 4/- 3/9 4/-
Do., 6% Pref., 22/7½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

British, 14/11½†† 14/- -/6 -/6 14/-/9
Chiswick, 42/6
County of London, New (ins. at 20/-, 16/- pd.), 25/- -/3
Eagle Oil and Shipping, 7½% Pfg. Pref., 15/- 13/- 15/-
14/- -/10½
Empire Finance, 2/7½ -/9 -/6
Equity, 2/6
Imp. Tobacco, 4 5½††† ½ 5 5 2 ½
Int. Nickel, 82½ ½ ½ ½ ½ 1
Lon. Pr. Assocs., 5% Pref., 20/-
Lyons, and Colonial Corp., 2/9 -/6 -/6
Mex. Inland, Pref., 64½
Nat. Discount Co., Pref. 96½, 95½ ½ ½ ½
Nat. Provincial and Gen., 5% Pref., 84½
Nigerian, 1/6 -/6 -/6 -/6
Ottoman, 1/6 -/6 -/6 -/6
Oxley Oil and Rubber Invests., 12/-§ -/3 -/9 -/9 11/9‡
Pacific, 2/-
Pacific Coal, 42/6 1/6 -/9 -/3½
Pearl Assce. and Finance, 10/3 -/6
Premier Oil and Pipe, 12/10½ -/10 -/9
Do., 6% Pref., 11/10½ -/9 10/9
Premier Trust, 2/-
Prudential Assce., 21½†† -/6 -/6 21½‡
Do., 5% Pref., 84½††
Rand Mines, 9/-
Rhodesian Anglo-American, 9/-
Rhodesian Corpn., 1/3
Rhodesian Selection Trust, 16/3 2/1½ 3/- 2/6
Rhodesian Trust, 6/-
Rio Tinto, 40/- 1½ ½ ½ 40⅝½ ¼ ¼ 1 1
Royal Mail, 3½% Pref., 82½
Do., 5% Pref., 92/6 -/6
St. John del Rey, 17/-
South Australian, 1/6†† 1/9‡
Tanganyika Concessions, 38/3¼ 9/3
Thames Deep, 2/-
Tripoli Sahel Trust, 35/- -/7½ 6/3 -/3 5/- 5/-
Trocadero (Piccadilly), 1/-
Universal Near (ins. at 60/-, 15/- pd.), 13/3 -/6 12/6 13/7½
12/6 13/- 12/9 -/7½ -/9 13/- 12/9 -/7½ -/9 -/6 -/10½
-/10½ 13/3 -/10½ -/7½ -/7½ -/7½ -/9 11/-, 12/10½ 13/4½
12/9½ 13/3 13/-
Do., fully pd., 57/6
Ud. Dragery, 24/6½ 4/- 3/-
Ud. Match., 10/9 -/9 11/- -/3 -/3
Do., 7% Pref., 20/6 2/9½ -/10½ 3/- -/3 3/-
Utd. Molasses, New, 12/6†† 1/16½†† 2/6 5/11½ 2/6 2/11½
-/9 1/10½ 2/3 -/9 1/10½ 2/6 -/9
Utd. Tob., Def., 20/7½
Vauxhall Motors, 7% Pref., 20 23⅝††
Venesta, 6% Deb., 95 5½
Vono Drug (1925), 7½% Pref., 22/9
Vitrite Hallite, 2/6 6/-
Do., 7% Pref., 20/3
Vocalion (Foreign), 1/1½ -/1½
Vocalion (Kemp), 1/-
Waller and Hartley, 2/7
Walkers' Palm Toffee, 7½% Pref., 4/9 -/7½
Do., Def., -/6 -/6
Walsh's Metallic Filters, -/3
Do., 8% Pfg. Pref., 2/9
Weather Stadium, Def., 2/6 -/3½ -/3½ -/3½
Wessex Saddlery, Def., 1/10½ -/11½ -/11½ -/7½
Do., 10% Pref., 9/6 -/6 10/- 9/6 -/7½ 10/6 9/7½
Whitley, 6% Deb., 97½ ½ ½ ¼
Whitson (Timothy), 7½% Pridd. (ins. at 20/6, 10/6 pd.),
10/-
Do., fully pd., 21/9
Do., Def., 2/6½††
Wigram Theatre (1919), 28/9 -/9 -/9
Wilkinson (Thos.), 2/-
Do. (ins. at 9/6, partly pd.), 1½ ½ 1 1 ½ ½ ½ 9⅞ 10
Willey Davies and Co., Pref., 20/10½ 1/- 1/- 20/10½
Willys Overland, Pfg. Pref., 2/9
Winterbottom Book Cloth, 62/6
Wyndham's Martini Patents, 1½
Yadel, -/10½
Yeast Vite, 4/-
Yeast Vite, 8% Pfg. Pridd., 4/-†† 4/-
Zinc Mining, A., 5/-† -/6 -/3

FINANCIAL TRUSTS, LAND AND PROPERTY

Anglo-French Expl., 16/3‡ 17/6 -/6 17/-
Anglo-Scottish Assocd. Corp., 15/7½ 14/7½‡
Do., 6% Pref., 19/-
Anglo-U. American Real Prop., 5% Debs., 97½
Assd. Lond. Prop., 18/6 18/-
Australian Mercantile Land, fully pd., 91/3
Brit. Empire Trust, 17/6 17/9
Brit. N. Borneo, 5/10½
Brit. S. Africa, Assd., 37/9 -/3 -/7½ -/7½ 8/10½‡ 8/-
7/10½ 8/- 7/9
Do., Wts. to Bearer, 37/9
Canada N.W. Land, 5½
Charterhouse Invest., 23/9 -/9
City of Lond. Real, 18/9 19/- 19/- 19/- 18/10½ -/10½
Do., 4% Pref. (free of tax), 18/6 19/- 18/4½
Cordova, 5% Deb., 84
Crest Land Corpn., 9% Pridd., 10/6 -/3
Debenture Corpn., 9% Pref., 21/9
Dublin, 22/3
Do., 7% Pref., 4/6½††† -/6½
Do., 5% Deb., 96½
Eastern Mortgage Trust, 2/-
Edinburgh Investment, 5% Deb., 98½
Egyptian Delta Land, 4% Pref., 82½‡
Electric and Gen. Trust, 2/-
Electric Investors, 5% Pref., 19/-
Equitable Reversionary Interest Soc., 10
Estates and Finance, 5% Deb., 96½
Evans (Lewis), 2/-
Exploration Corpn., 2/-
Fairbairn, Lawson, Combe, Barbour, 5% Pref., 84/-††
Do., 6% Pref., 94/-††
Fairfield Properties, 1/3½
Fairview Estates, 1/-
Fielden Bros., 5% Deb., 98½
Finance Corpn. for Industry, 20/-
Do., 5% Pref., 84/-††
Gaumont Property, 1/-
Gen. Estates Co., 1/-
Gt. Boulder Perseverance, 1/-
Gt. Fingall Consolidated, 1/-
Gt. Northern Investment, 5% Pref., 84½
Gt. Western Rly. Co. Property, 5% Pref., 84½
Guardian Trust, 6/3 6/-
Hampton Land, 5% Deb., 96½
Hong Kong and China, 141½ ½½
Imp. Continental, 38s 8 9 9 6 7 9 90 85 8 6 7 7
8, Mat., 103½ 3½ 3½ 3½ 3
Do., 6% Deb., 100½ ½
Inchcape, 14½ ½ 15½ ½ ½
Investment Trust Corpn., 21/6 2/3 -/1½ -/3 -/10½ 1/10½ -/6‡
Do., 5% Deb., 2/6 -/4½ 2/3 -/4½ -/6 1/6
Do., 7½% Pf., Pridd., 8/3 -/1½ 7/10½ -/9 -/9‡ 8/3 7/9
-/6‡ 8/-
Jute Industries, 10/6 -/3 -/4½ 9/9‡ 10/3 9/9‡ 10/0¾
Land Mortgage Bank of India, 5% Pref., 84½
Land Securities, 21/- 1/- 21/-
Do., 6% Pref., 23/6
Lands Improvement Holdings, 5% Pref., 84½
Law Debenture Corpn., 4% Deb., 80½ ½
Lond. and S. American Invest., 10/-††
Do., 5% Pref., 92/6 -/6
Lond. Assocd. Properties, 27/6 -/1½‡ -/4½†† -/6
Lond. Freehold, 1½ ½
Lond. Hotels, 2/-
Do., 5% Pref., 27/6 -/1½‡ -/4½†† -/6
Edinburgh, 12/3½
Mercantile Invest. and Gen., 5% Pref., 84½
Do., 6% Pref., 93
Do., 4½% Deb., 83†† 2 3
New York and Gen., 5% Pref., 84½
Do., 5% Deb., 95½
Onslow Estate, 5% Pridd., 87½
Do., Def., 17/-
Do., 4½% Deb., 84½
Premier Invest., 102½
Property Holding and Gen., 342 2
Realisation Property, 5% Pref., 84½
Railway Deb. and Gen., 165 6
Do., 4½% Deb., 82
Railway Share and Agency, 176‡
Rangoon Land, 5% Deb., 96½
Do., 4½% Deb., 1940, 86½
Do., 4½% Deb., 1965, 85
Realisation of Secs. and Gen. Invest., 10/6 11/6 10/6
Rio Claro Railway and Invest., 5% Pref., 90½
Rosmoy, 136
Second British Assets, 5% Deb., 1979, 94½
Second London Scottish Assoc., 110
Second Scottish Invest., 5% Pridd., 82½‡
Sthn. Stockholders Invest., 19/1½††
Standard, 167‡
Do., 5½% Pref., 96‡
Steel Co. of Wales, 5% Pref., 82
Stockholders Invest., 5% Pridd., 85½ 6
Trust Union, 237
Trustees (Corp.), 245‡
Do., 4½% Deb., 82
Union Corn. Invest., 5% Pref., 83½
U.S. and S. Amer. Invest., 252††
Do., 5% Pref., 87
United Dis. Corp., 261 4
Do., 5½% Pref., 97½
Utilities and Gen., 100
West, Law, and Provncl. Elec. and Gen., 163
Do., 5% Pref., 84½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Aberdeen, Edinburgh and Lond., 14/9
Capital and Nat., New 6% Deb., 93½‡ 3½‡
Clyde and Mersey, 103½
Lond. and Holyrood, 110 18½ 19 18½ 19
Lond. Scottish, 22 21½ Pref., 21⅝
Second Anglo-Castle, 104½
Trust of Lond. and Scotland, 105 2½

IRON, COAL AND STEEL

Alcona Corp., 5% Bds., 74½
Amalgd. Anthracite, 5½ -/6½ -/3 4/10½
Armstrong, Whitworth (Sec., A., -/6
Barkerite Bat., 20/-
Brit. Assocd. Motor Finance Corpn., 7% Pfg. Prefce., 15/7½
-/3 -/7½
Zambesia Explg., 20/3 -/6½ 7/- 5/7½

GAS

Bombay, 16/6†† 17/6†† -/6††
Cape Town, 41½% Deb., 73¾ 4¼ ¾
Commercial, 97 ½ 2
Do., 6% Deb., 58‡ ½
European, 19½‡
Gas Li. and Coke, 19/11½ 19/- 19/- 19/-
Do., 4% Pref., 77½ ½
Do., 5% Deb., 60‡
Hong Kong and China, 141½ ½½
Imp. Continental, 38s 8 9 9 6 7 9 90 85 8 6 7 7
8, Mat., 103½ 3½ 3½ 3½ 3
Do., 6% Deb., 100½ ½
Justice, 6/6
Metropolitan, 7% "A" Pref., 3/9 -/10½
Do., 5% Pref., 67½
Nat. Gas, 11/9 -/6 -/6 -/3
Newcastle and Gateshead, 4% Pref., 21/9
Do., 5% Deb., 97½
Nth. Thames, 5% Deb., 100½ ¾ 100 99½ 100¾ ⅜
Do., 6% Deb., 108½ ½ ¼
Nor-Sag, 25/9 -/1½ -/9 -/9 1/10½ 2/1½ 1/10½ 4/- 2/-††
-/9 2/1 1/9
Nor-Sag (Overseas),

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—In accordance with the provisions of the EAST INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY Sinking Fund Act, 1862, it is hereby notified that on the 31st March, 1930, a total SUM of £2,036,635 6s. 2d. was INVESTED for the purpose of providing a Sinking Fund in respect of ANNUITIES CLASS "D" as under:—

Investments	Description of Investments	Total cost of Investments
£ s. d.		£ s. d.
20,000 0 0	Conversion Stock, 1944-64, 5 per cent.	19,926 0 8
410,400 0 0	Consolidated Stock, 4 per cent.	180,210 4 8
510,000 0 0	Conversion Stock, 3½ per cent.	236,875 5 6
27 2,000 0 0	Local Loans Stock, 3 per cent.	169,552 11 9 782 16 9
250 0 0	Bank of England Stock	
24,200 0 0	London County Consolidated Stock, 4½ per cent.	32,023 10 0
9,600 0 0	Manchester Corporation Stock, 1941, 3 per cent.	8,879 9 5
1,150 0 0	Leeds Corporation Stock, 3 per cent.	1,074 19 3
8,440 0 0	Bristol Corporation Stock, 3 per cent.	5,193 0 8
32,000 0 0	Bristol Corporation Stock, 3½ per cent.	22,193 17 11
4,250 0 0	Sheffield Corporation Stock, 3½ per cent.	3,569 11 0
2,400 0 0	Sheffield Corporation Consolidated Stock, 3½ per cents.	3,273 10 7
2,500 0 0	Derby Corporation Stock, 6 per cent.	2,393 1 3
5,700 0 0	Liverpool Corporation Stock, 5 per cent.	5,700 0 0
1,300 0 0	India Stock, 2½ per cent.	1,150 18 0
25,000 0 0	India Stock, 3 per cents.	22,194 3 6
5,160 0 0	India Stock, 3½ per cent.	4,695 8 2
15,000 0 0	India Stock, 1960-55, 4½ per cent.	12,104 11 0
300 0 0	New Zealand Stock, 1945, 3 per cent.	280 4 2
9,000 0 0	New Zealand Stock, 1945, 4½ per cent.	8,403 16 0
3,500 0 0	New Zealand Stock, 6 per cent.	3,234 2 6
23,000 0 0	New Zealand Stock, 1945-58, 4½ per cent.	21,685 17 2
7,500 0 0	New South Wales Stock, 1935, 3 per cent.	5,409 15 6
10,000 0 0	New South Wales Stock, 3½ per cent.	6,779 15 3
5,000 0 0	Commonwealth of Australia, 1945-75, 5 per cent.	4,954 15 2
2,800 0 0	Commonwealth of Australia, 1945-75, 5 per cent.	2,587 10 0
10,000 0 0	Queensland Stock, 1930, 3½ per cent.	9,975 1 0
32,700 0 0	London and North Eastern Railway, 2nd Preference Stock, 4 per cent.	4,500 0 0
19,000 0 0	New Zealand Stock, 1945, 3 per cent.	4,235 0 8
5,000 0 0	Southern Railway Debenture Stock, 4 per cent.	28,759 3 6
20,000 0 0	New Zealand Stock, 1945, 4½ per cent.	18,222 16 5
31,900 0 0	Southern Railway Preference Stock, 5 per cent.	18,075 2 0
1,700 0 0	Great Western Railway Debenture Stock, 5 per cent.	50,000 0 0
9,215 0 0	East Indian Railway Annuity, Class "B"	47,168 0 0
2,110 0 0	East Indian Railway Annuity, Class "C"	13,000 0 0
6,600 0 0	East Indian Railway Annuity, Class "D"	11,535 11 8
92,620 0 0	East Indian Railway New Debenture Stock, 3 per cent.	70,864 17 10
223,730 0 0	East Indian Railway Debenture Stock, 2½ per cent.	122,043 9 0
20,100 0 0	East Indian Railway Debenture Stock, 1945-55, 4½ per cent.	83,435 19 7
2,160 0 0	East Indian Railway Debenture Stock, Irredeemable, 4½ per cent.	218,378 4 9
25,000 0 0	East Indian Railway Debenture Stock, 4 per cent.	12,104 11 0
300 0 0	South Indian Railway Debenture Stock, 4 per cent.	71,922 13 6
9,000 0 0	South Indian Railway Debenture Stock, Irredeemable, 4½ per cent.	28,000 0 0
20,981 0 0	South Indian Railway Debenture Stock, 4 per cent.	905 5 0
29,523 0 0	Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Debenture Stock, 1926, 4 per cent.	25,380 7 5
21,601 0 0	Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Capital Stock	29,237 15 11
191 0 0	Scinde Punjaub and Delhi Railway Annuity, Class "A"	25,771 11 10
7,600 0 0	Assam Bengal Railway Stock, 3 per cent.	5,065 8 0
2,330 0 0	Madras Railway Annuity	6,021 11 0
43,580 0 0	Bengal-Nagpur Railway Debenture Stock, 4 per cent.	64,726 18 5
3,030 5 10	Bank of Ireland Stock	43,705 11 3 11,250 19 8
		£2,036,635 6 2

By Order, C. G. YOUNG, Secretary.

73-76, King William-street, London, E.C.4.
9th May, 1930.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—In accordance with the provisions of the EAST INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY Sinking Fund Act, 1862, it is hereby notified that on the 31st March, 1930, a total SUM of £1,060,604 2s. 5d. was INVESTED for the purpose of providing a Sinking Fund in respect of ANNUITIES CLASS "O" as under:—

Investments	Description of Investments	Total cost of Investments
£ s. d.		£ s. d.
30,600 0 0	Conversion Stock, 1944-64, 5 per cent.	9,963 0 4
98,100 0 0	Consolidated Stock, 4 per cent.	84,139 15 11
147,500 0 0	Conversion Stock, 3½ per cent.	112,634 0 2
168,900 0 0	Local Loans Stock, 3 per cent.	91,093 18 2
1,450 0 0	Bank of England Stock	5,461 10 11
18,600 0 0	London County Consolidated Stock, 4½ per cent.	17,502 0 0
570 0 0	Leeds Corporation Stock, 3 per cent.	542 5 3
420 0 0	Bristol Corporation Stock, 3 per cent.	400 18 11
5,700 0 0	Bristol Corporation Stock, 3½ per cent.	5,721 10 2
1,000 0 0	Sheffield Corporation Stock, 3½ per cent.	911 4 5
1,900 0 0	Sheffield Corporation Stock, 3½ per cent.	1,750 11 6
1,000 0 0	Derby Corporation Stock, 6 per cent.	953 4 6
2,800 0 0	Liverpool Corporation Stock, 5 per cent.	2,799 18 6
10,000 0 0	India Stock, 3 per cent.	8,366 6 1
7,100 0 0	India Stock, 3½ per cent.	6,242 10 0
14,000 0 0	India Stock, 3½ per cent.	13,247 10 5
5,000 0 0	India Stock, 1960-55, 4½ per cent.	4,653 8 6
400 0 0	New Zealand Stock, 1945, 3 per cent.	373 12 3
2,500 0 0	New Zealand Stock, 6 per cent.	2,397 14 10
4,300 0 0	New Zealand Stock, 1945, 4½ per cent.	4,201 18 0
12,500 0 0	New Zealand Stock, 1945-58, 4½ per cent.	11,316 9 1
30,000 0 0	New South Wales Stock, 1935, 3 per cent.	11,085 1 2
30,000 0 0	New South Wales Stock, 3½ per cent.	9,893 8 9
3,200 0 0	Commonwealth of Australia Stock, 1945-75, 5 per cent.	3,194 4 5
7,400 0 0	London and North Eastern Railway, 2nd Preference Stock, 4 per cent.	1,000 0 0
6,000 0 0	Southern Railway Debenture Stock, 5 per cent.	6,054 10 6
22,100 0 0	Southern Railway Preference Stock, 5 per cent.	9,279 12 3
10,000 0 0	Great Western Railway Debenture Stock, 4½ per cent.	12,293 7 0
9,000 0 0	Great Western Railway Consolidated Guaranteed Stock, 5 per cent.	9,034 15 0
4,000 0 0	Great Western Railway Preference Stock, 5 per cent.	21,242 3 2
9,000 0 0	Great Western Railway Debenture Stock, 5 per cent.	846 18 0
9,000 0 0	Great Western Railway Preference Stock, 5 per cent.	4,314 1 9
3,000 0 0	London Midland and Scottish Railway Debenture Stock, 4 per cent.	9,750 9 9
5,000 0 0	London Midland and Scottish Railway Debenture Stock, 4 per cent.	2,438 7 0
3,000 0 0	London Midland and Scottish Railway Debenture Stock, 1952, 5 per cent.	4,972 3 6
22,200 0 0	London Midland and Scottish Railway Preference Stock, 4 per cent.	21,080 16 0
1,700 0 0	London Midland and Scottish Railway Preference Stock, 1923, 4 per cent.	9,861 16 6
6,000 0 0	East Indian Railway Annuity, Class "A"	1,735 7 9
6,600 0 0	East Indian Railway Annuity, Class "B"	160,214 4 3
760 0 0	East Indian Railway Annuity, Class "C"	150,798 15 6
61,170 0 0	East Indian Railway Debenture Stock, 4 per cent.	18,701 4 6
101,300 0 0	East Indian Railway Debenture Stock, 3½ per cent.	57,815 9 7
25,500 0 0	East Indian Railway Debenture Stock, 4 per cent.	94,428 6 1
250 0 0	East Indian Railway Debenture Stock, 4½ per cent.	22,726 5 6
50 0 0	East Indian Railway Debenture Stock, Irredeemable, 4½ per cent.	500 5 0
38,113 0 0	East Indian Railway Annuity Class "D"	1,210 18 6
14,244 6 0	Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Debenture Stock, 4 per cent.	15,151 0 9
4,938 0 0	Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Capital Stock	14,049 17 6
384 0 0	Scinde Punjaub and Delhi Railway Annuity Class "A"	6,186 15 10
850 0 0	Madras Railway Annuity	4,725 14 0
14,987 0 0	Bengal-Nagpur Railway Debenture Stock, 4 per cent.	18,578 5 10
225 11	Bank of Ireland Stock	14,063 12 0 630 13 0
		£1,060,604 2 5

By Order, C. G. YOUNG, Secretary.

73-76, King William-street, London, E.C.4.
9th May, 1930.

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL (continued)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—In accordance with the provisions of the EAST INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY Purchase Act of 1879, it is hereby notified that on the 31st March, 1930, a total SUM of £5,111,524 10s. 2d. was INVESTED for the purpose of providing a Sinking Fund in respect of the ANNUITIES CLASS "B" as under:—

Investments	Description of Investments	Total cost of Investments
£ s. d.		£ s. d.
20,000 0 0	Conversion Stock, 1944/64 5 per cent.	19,926 0 8
471,100 0 0	Consolidated Stock, 4 per cent.	405,743 15 11
400,000 0 0	Conversion Stock, 3½ per cent.	305,131 6 3
581,900 0 0	Local Loans Stock, 3 per cent.	350,390 0 0
10,000 0 0	Bank of England Stock	33,105 19 6
48,850 0 0	London County Consolidated Stock, 3 per cent.	42,632 15 2
20,000 0 0	London County Consolidated Stock, 4½ per cent.	14,560 9 6
65,900 0 0	London County Consolidated Stock, 4½ per cents.	61,675 2 0
10,000 0 0	Manchester Corporation Stock, 1941, 3 per cent.	7,396 2 3
1,200 0 0	Leeds Corporation Stock, 3 per cent.	1,198 12 6
4,580 0 0	Bristol Corporation Stock, 3 per cent.	4,181 3 3
56,200 0 0	Bristol Corporation Stock, 3½ per cent.	56,991 15 9
10,000 0 0	Staffordshire County Stock, 3 per cent.	10,475 1 0
14,250 0 0	Metropolitan Water Board, West Middlesex Water Works Detenture Stock, 3 per cent.	14,250 0 0
5,700 0 0	Sheffield Corporation, 3½ per cent.	5,251 10 6
5,900 0 0	Derby Corporation Stock, 6 per cent.	5,824 0 7
13,700 0 0	Liverpool Corporation Stock, 5 per cent.	13,677 11 4
11,500 0 0	Bradford Corporation Stock, 1954, 3 per cent.	8,191 3 6
23,800 0 0	Cardiff Corporation Stock, 1954, 3 per cent.	17,132 2 6
7,000 0 0	Hull Corporation Stock, 1955, 3½ per cent.	5,469 3 0
7,500 0 0	Stockton Corporation Stock, 1954, 3 per cent.	5,409 15 6
10,000 0 0	Wolverhampton Corporation Stock, 1954, 3 per cent.	7,150 8 0
30,300 0 0	India Stock 2½ per cent	26,816 14 7
27,600 0 0	India Stock, 3 per cent	22,956 6 5
117,200 0 0	India Stock, 3½ per cent.	145,382 9 0
42,000 0 0	India Stock, 1960/55, 4½ per cent.	39,029 12 0
4,500 0 0	New Zealand Stock, 1945, 3 per cent.	4,235 0 8
19,000 0 0	New Zealand Stock, 6 per cent.	18,222 16 5
20,000 0 0	New Zealand Stock, 1945, 4½ per cent.	18,075 2 0
50,000 0 0	New Zealand Stock, 1948, 4½ per cent.	47,168 0 0
13,000 0 0	New South Wales Stock, 1935, 3 per cent.	11,535 11 8
31,800 0 0	New South Wales Stock, 3½ per cent.	31,350 0 7
14,000 0 0	Commonwealth of Australia, 1945/75, 5 per cent.	13,891 17 0
8,500 0 0	Union of South Africa, 1945/75, 5 per cent.	8,735 5 8
92,597 0 0	London & North Eastern Railway Debenture Stock, 4 per cent.	105,893 16 7
24,329 5 3	London & North Eastern Railway Debenture Stock, 3 per cent.	24,329 5 3
47,500 0 0	London & North Eastern Railway Preference Stock, 4 per cent.	38,714 11 0
41,625 0 0	Southern Railway Debenture Stock, 4 per cent.	41,021 19 9
10,000 0 0	Southern Railway Debenture Stock, 5 per cent.	10,214 9 0
38,200 0 0	Southern Railway Preference Stock, 5 per cent.	43,045 14 0
9,500 0 0	Southern Railway Preference Stock, 1884, 5 per cent.	9,500 5 6
36,700 0 0	Great Western Railway Debenture Stock, 5 per cent.	39,171 8 6
22,500 0 0	Great Western Railway Debenture Stock, 4 per cent.	18,880 2 9
53,000 0 0	Great Western Railway Consolidated Guaranteed Stock, 5 per cent.	62,022 12 3
12,000 0 0	Great Western Railway Preference Stock, 5 per cent.	12,278 12 6
28,000 0 0	London, Midland and Scottish Railway Debenture Stock, 4 per cent.	25,015 17 0
30,000 0 0	London, Midland and Scottish Railway Debenture Stock, 1952, 5 per cent.	29,497 13 6
51,000 0 0	London, Midland and Scottish Railway Preference Stock, 4 per cent.	50,767 4 7
140,300 0 0	London, Midland and Scottish Railway Preference Stock, 1923, 4 per cent.	115,913 10 0
37,500 0 0	London, Midland and Scottish Railway Preference Stock, 1955, 5 per cent.	37,674 11 6
23,350 0 0	East Indian Railway Annuity, Class "B"	448,697 14 5
14,600 0 0	East Indian Railway Annuity, Class "C"	332,774 17 1
8,576 0 0	East Indian Railway Annuity, Class "D"	181,094 17 3
424,510 0 0	East Indian Railway New Debenture Stock, 3 per cent.	306,948 4 6
627,700 0 0	East Indian Railway Debenture Stock, 2½ per cent.	394,350 17 2
91,000 0 0	East Indian Railway Debenture Stock, 1945-55, 4½ per cent.	83,025 11 9
98,720 0 0	Great Indian Peninsula Railway Debenture Stock, 4 per cent.	66,987 4 2
525 0 0	Great Indian Peninsula Railway Annuity Class "A"	112,459 8 8
20,970 0 0	Eastern Bengal Railway Debenture Stock, 4 per cent.	11,884 13 6
169 0 0	Eastern Bengal Railway Annuity, Class "B"	31,342 16 6
20,980 0 0	South Indian Railway Debenture Stock, 4½ per cent.	4,948 1 6
61,290 0 0	South Indian Railway Debenture Stock, 4 per cent.	24,282 15 0
43,100 0 0	Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Debenture Stock, 1926, 4 per cent.	57,865 13 9
2,543 0 0	Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Capital Stock	85,174 12 8
48,388 0 0	Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Debenture Stock, 1936, 4 per cent.	47,748 4 9
60,770 0 0	Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Capital Stock	80,579 16 1
2,543 0 0	Scinde Punjaub and Delhi Railway Annuity, Class "B"	70,517 13 0
25,400 0 0	Assam Bengal Railway Stock, 3 per cent.	25,392 5 0
10,400 0 0	Burma Railways Debenture Stock, 3 per cent.	9,903 6 6
7,500 0 0	Madras Railway Annuity, Class "A"	201,825 17 7
31,189 0 0	Bengal-Nagpur Railway Debenture Stock, 4 per cent.	30,205 19 6 10,168 8 7
2,782 0 11	Bank of Ireland Stock	
		£5,111,524 10 2

By Order, C. G. YOUNG, Secretary.

73/76, King William-street, London, E.C.4.
9th May, 1930.

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

THE VAN DIEMEN'S LAND COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the ONE HUNDRED and FIFTH YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Van Diemen's Land Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C., on Wednesday, the 28th day of May, 1930, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts, and to transact the business therein mentioned. The transfer books will be closed on the 20th May and reopened on the 29th May.

And further given that a Special General Meeting of the Van Diemen's Land Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, aforesaid, on Wednesday, the 28th day of May, 1930, at 11.45 o'clock, or so soon thereafter as the business of the yearly General Meeting is completed, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing a resolution authorizing the issue of Capital to be made out of proceeds of Sales of Land.

By Order, A. MARSDEN, Acting Secretary.

Bloomfield House, 85, London-wall, London, E.C. 12th May, 1930.

VAL DE TRAVERS ASPHALTE PAVING COMPANY, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the SIXTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the Company will be held at 42, Winchester House, 100, Old Broad-street, E.C.2, on Wednesday, the 21st instant, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, to receive a Report and Balance-sheet from the Directors, to declare a Dividend, to elect Directors, to appoint an Auditor, and for the general business of the Company.

Notice is further given that the Transfer Books and Register of Members will be closed from the 12th May to the 21st May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

CHAS. W. WOOD, Secretary.

Head Office:—106, Salisbury House, Finsbury-circus, London, E.C.2. 12th May, 1930.

TRANSFER BOOKS

PROVINCE of SASKATCHEWAN FOUR per CENT. REGISTERED STOCK, 1951, and PROVINCE of SASKATCHEWAN FOUR-and-a-HALF per CENT. REGISTERED STOCK, 1954.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce (Incorporated in Canada with limited liability) gives notice that the TRANSFER BOOKS of these Stocks will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 30th June, both days inclusive, for the purpose of preparing the half-yearly interest warrants, payable 1st July, 1930.

By Order, CHARLES CAMBIE, Manager.

2, Lombard-street, E.C.3. 12th May, 1930.

RICHARD JOHNSON and NEPHEW, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Seven per Cent. Cumulative Preference Shares and Ordinary Shares will be CLOSED from May 20th to June 2nd, 1930 (both dates inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
J. G. CROZIER, Secretary.

Registered Office, Bradford Iron Works, Manchester, 8th May, 1930.

THE CONTINENTAL and INDUSTRIAL TRUST, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS relative to the 5½ per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of the above Company will be CLOSED from Saturday, 17th May, 1930, to Saturday, 21st May, 1930, both dates inclusive. The Books will also be Closed to Dividend Mandates for this period.

By Order of the Board,
P. K. DINGLE, Secretary.

4, Crosby-square, London, E.C.3. 12th May, 1930.

THE CAPE ASBESTOS COMPANY, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 31st May, 1930, both dates inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

W. A. GODFREY, F.C.I.S., Manager & Secretary.

Morley House, 26-30, Holborn-viaduct, London, E.C.1. 12th May, 1930.

DRAWING OF BONDS

THE CITY of SANTOS IMPROVEMENTS COMPANY, Limited.

FIVE per CENT. FIRST CHARGE DEBENTURES.

Notice is hereby given that 20 Five per Cent. First Charge Debentures of the City of Santos Improvements Company, Limited, will be DRAWN at the office of the undersigned, viz.:—2, London Wall-buildings, E.C.2, on Monday, the 26th day of May, 1930, at 11.30 a.m.

CANADIAN and GENERAL FINANCE COMPANY, Limited, London Agents.

2, London Wall-buildings, London, E.C.2.
13th day of May, 1930.

DRAWING OF BONDS (continued)

KINGDOM OF ROUMANIA 4 Per CENT. EXTERNAL LOAN OF 1922.

FIFTEENTH DRAWING.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned BONDS of the above Loan, amounting to £54,610, have been DRAWN by lot on April 29th, 1930, in Bucarest, in accordance with the conditions relating to the issue of the Loan in the presence of Mr. Louis Johnston, Accountant, Honorary Secretary of the British Chamber of Commerce, Bucarest, for redemption at par on June 1st, 1930, when interest thereon will cease:—

7 BONDS, SERIES "A" of £1,000 each= £7,000.

090	102	134	177	181	222	267

22 BONDS, SERIES "B" of £500 each= £11,000

0033	0039	0135	0152	0217	0244	0255
0265	0311	0322	0328	0537	0592	0629
0674	0687	0703	0770	0839	0891	0899
0971						

327 BONDS, SERIES "C" of £100 each= £32,700

00004	00087	00089	00241	00310	00317	00367
00385	00401	00420	00428	00491	00501	00505
00510	00548	00551	00564	00614	00650	00721
00728	00760	00764	00772	00795	00863	00940
00954	01055	01074	01180	01193	01225	01240
01258	01317	01394	01457	01616	01717	01879
01896	01936	01970	01996	02017	02069	02104
02113	02134	02149	02172	02200	02250	02274
02280	02347	02438	02498	02531	02621	02706
02743	02844	02855	02965	02986	02996	03047
03064	03093	03108	03160	03171	03201	03208
03214	03287	03348	03396	03432	03438	03572
03598	03600	03737	03750	03758	03962	04030
04037	04065	04067	04113	04184	04290	04327
04397	04401	04431	04449	04577	04583	04629
04709	04714	04732	04760	04790	04826	04842
04895	04962	05067	05094	05108	05133	05168
05228	05238	05257	05263	05702	05825	05887
05938	06023	06194	06207	06302	06325	06392
06479	06618	06694	06702	06730	06763	06772
07031	07092	07099	07157	07173	07177	07178
07224	07247	07250	07285	07373	07449	07472
07473	07488	07661	07667	07673	07684	07709
07726	07739	07827	07885	07904	07907	07930
08125	08206	08283	08286	08427	08486	08518
08527	08532	08569	08668	08756	08780	08806
08809	08816	08824	08827	08879	08938	08978
08992	09054	09071	09108	09113	09168	09189
09294	09346	09395	09402	09406	09458	09496
09540	09564	09586	09639	09679	09700	09706
09739	09743	09825	09831	09871	10005	10100
10108	10136	10138	10148	10203	10233	10237
10285	10293	10328	10403	10455	10509	10538
10557	10598	10603	10622	10629	10679	10729
10832	10911	10927	10950	10954	11043	11055
11079	11086	11200	11203	11248	11256	11324
11549	11557	11659	11809	11927	12021	12035
12058	12082	12176	12224	12264	12268	12271
12276	12324	12335	12364	12406	12541	12603
12613	12660	12668	12715	12798	12828	12853
12855	12896	12909	12910	12959	13175	13196
13197	13221	13227	13401	13406	13536	13614
13700	13800	13977	14065	14134	14147	14149
14211	14241	14248	14261	14341	14403	14414
14451	14487	14525	14526	14538	14541	14581
14610	14707	14721	14764	14777	14823	14844
14871	14872	14911	14933	14962		

53 BONDS, SERIES "D" of £50 each= £2,650:—

0011	0072	0103	0161	0248	0273	0278
0498	0503	0521	0543	0545	0565	0578
0664	0719	0723	0743	0778	0802	0851
0932	0938	0942	0961	0991	1124	1234
1313	1332	1427	1525	1527	1729	1805
1863	1924	1941	1957	1959	1987	1991
2022	2034	2066	2090	2188	2194	2264
2296	2321	2333	2376			

63 BONDS, SERIES "E" of £20 each= £1,260:—

0052	0108	0148	0218	0263	0315	0380
0550	0573	0603	0633	0713	0727	0774
0802	0840	0862	0885	0942	0953	0975
1003	1037	1040	1043	1072	1109	1130
1137	1159	1251	1261	1317	1356	1456
1461	1534	1601	1636	1650	1671	1711
1783	1799	1839	1897	2008	2016	2039
2222	2292	2322	2348	2352	2387	2465
2509	2517	2811	2653	2664	2960	2975

Holders of the above drawn Bonds, with Coupons numbered 16 to 40 attached, should present such Bonds on or after May 19th, 1930, for payment at the Counting House of Helbert, Wagg & Company, Limited, 41, Threadneedle-street, E.C.2. Bonds must be left three clear days for examination.

For HELBERT, WAGG & COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Signed) A. R. WAGG, Chairman.

41, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C.2. 9th May, 1930.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE

3 lines 3s. (minimum); Agencies 2s. per line (minimum 4 lines)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

A BARE MINUTE British Museum.—ROOM, breakfast, 3s. 6d.; or bed-sitting-room.—32, Torrington-square, W.C.1.—Miss Jackson. (Museum 6806.)

LANCASTER-GATE.

A Bare Minute Kensington Gardens.—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for 24 visitors. Personally recommended for comfort and excellent food. English meat, &c. Not run as boarding house or private hotel for Services, Varsity, or Public School; or for married couples preferred. Double from £4/guns., single 3gns., quite inclusive, or 5gns. and £2 15s. without luncheon.—Write Box N.954, The Times, E.C.4.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

A BARE MINUTE LANCASTER-GATE or PADDINGTON STATIONS.—A nicely appointed newly decorated Residence for business or Professional men; two bath rooms, separate room, 70 attractive bed rooms, gas fires, slot meters, 15 bath rooms, constant hot water; excellent food; mending by arrangement; inclusive terms (no lunch) from £2 7s. 6d. per week; bed breakfast and lunch from 9s.—Apply Manager, Apsley Sutherland House, 23-24, London-st. 'Phone, Padd. 6770.

A Bare Minute Paddington Station.—Burn's Chambers, 31, Gloucester-gardens, W.2.—Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE from 45s.; excellent food. Padd. 4230.

123, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE.

A Bare Minute Tubes, Hyde Park. Stay one day at 11s. and you will linger longer. From 3gns. weekly. Special terms for families. Padd. 8858.

A Bare Minute Bakerloo, Regent's Park; home comforts; central; from 2½gns. 'Phone, PRIMROSE 4874. OSNABURGH HOUSE, REGENT'S PARK. Museum 2088. Don't look farther for good home.

A Bare few minutes Hyde Park.—Most up-to-date Private Residential; large private garden.—29, Lancaster-gardens, Kensington Park-road, W.11. From 45/6.

STRATHALLAN.

A Bare Four Minutes Earl's Court Tube.
88, BOLTON-GARDENS, S.W.5. Kens. 3147.
IDEAL RESIDENTIAL
Standing in own grounds
Replete with every comfort; spacious reception rooms, gentlemen's smoking room. Terms from 2½gns.

THE MADRID
SOUTH KENSINGTON (Frobisher 4907).
147, CROMWELL-ROAD, S.W.
Beautifully placed and most attractive Private Residential noted for its really excellent table and service; luxurious public rooms, comfortable bed rooms, gas fires, constant hot water, &c. Inclusive terms from 3gns.

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers the unequalled facilities in ever-full RESIDENCE; hard court tennis, bridge and dancing; cleanliness and good catering; attractive bed rooms, fitted constant hot and cold running water. Terms extremely moderate. Guardsmans, 2 min. grounds; pass Tube to all parts.—Apply Manager, West Side Club, Eaton-rise, Ealing, W.5.

HYDE PARK, W.2.
TWO MINUTES LANCASTER-GATE STATION.
TELEPHONE, PADDINGTON 5095.
A Beautifully Furnished Residence for business and professional men offers bed-sitting rooms fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires; separate bed rooms; constant hot water; terms, including breakfast, baths, light, boots and attendance, from 2gns.; comfort assured. Inspection invited.

A BED-SITTING ROOM, well Furnished; divan bed; meals if required; minute Baker-street.—'Phone Welbeck 5782.

GRANVILLE COURT.

A Charming Establishment most centrally situated in A Granville-place, W., between Oxford-street and Portman-square; excellent accommodation at 3 and 3½ gns. en pension; there is no more attractive residential proposition in London. Tele., Mayfair 3503 and 6920.

A Chic Ground-floor Suite facing gardens, close Park. A Tube; bath couple; £6 with board; good cuisine. Other rooms.—40, Norfolk-square, W.2. (Padd. 0121.)

A LARGE, well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM, A private house, for bachelor; good bath room, constant hot water, telephone; terms, including good breakfast, electric light, service. 27s. weekly.—View 38, Woronzow-road, St. John's Wood; close Lord's, Marlborough-road Station. Issues 1 and 48.

MAJOR RANDALL'S RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS.
17, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, W.2.
EIGHT MINUTES' WALK PARK-LANE.
ABOUT two minutes Tube, Metropolitan Railway, A omnibuses.—TWENTY-SIX FURNISHED ROOMS, single and double, from 35s. and 3gns. respectively, including breakfast, baths, light, service, all fitted running hot water (always hot) and gas fires; bath rooms adjacent; good cooking; best quality catering; dinner (optional), 2s. 6d.; tea, &c., 9d.; individual requirements complied with. Resident Proprietor. 'Phone, Padd. 3599.

53, PRINCES-SQUARE, W.2.
A Comfortable PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL near Hyde A Park; central heating; excellent French cuisine. 2½gns.

SPRING, 1930.
Before making arrangements elsewhere
PLEASE INVESTIGATE
THE MERITS OF
HOLLAND COURT,
81 and 82, HOLLAND-PARK, W.11
A HOME of COMFORT; good cuisine and reliable A attendance; hot and cold water in bed rooms, gas fires. Terms from three guineas per week; one minute Holland Park Tube Station.
'Phone, PARK 0284.

GLOUCESTER HOUSE,
139-141, CROMWELL-ROAD, S.W.5.
House replete with quiet comfort and exceptionally A well Furnished; reliable attendance; good English cooking; inclusive terms from 2gns. Frobisher 2770.

A Lady OFFERS a COMFORTABLE HOME in her A attractive house to a few guests; most convenient to all parts; terms moderate.—51, Holland Park-avenue, W.11. 'Phone, Park 1146.

A QUIET SERVICE STUDIO, 41-sens., and FURNISHED FLATLET 2½gns. at 22, Hyde Park-g

LEGAL NOTICES
4 lines 8s. (minimum)

ANNIE PEABODY deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given to the NEXT OF KIN and all others having any CLAIMS DEBTS or DEMANDS against the ESTATE of ANNIE PEABODY of 41 Berwick Street Liverpool Widow who died there on the 20th June 1929 and to whose Estate letters of administration were granted by the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice on the 3rd day of May 1930 to Clement Cook are requested to send particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of July 1930 after which date the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received and he will not be liable for the assets of the deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims and demands he shall not then have had notice.

Dated the 9th day of May 1930

F. H. ADAMS 91, St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C.2. Solicitor for the said Administrator.

NOTE.—Annie Peabody was the daughter of Thomas Jagger and Mary Mahoney who were married at Templemore, Tipperary, Ireland.

ELSA SEWELL deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the ESTATE of ELSA SEWELL deceased, late of Noonanseena, Lightwood Road, Buxton, Derbyshire, wife of Leonard Greville Sewell (who died on the 15th November 1929 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry on the 3rd May 1930 by the said Leonard Greville Sewell the Executor), are required to send particulars of such claims to the undersigned on or before the 15th July 1930, after which date the estate will be distributed having regard only to the claims then notified.

Dated 10th May 1930.

MORRISH STRODE & SEARLE, 8, Serjeants Inn, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4. Solicitors to the Executor.

EDITH EMILY MARSHALL deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. All persons having CLAIMS against EDITH EMILY MARSHALL late of 26 Norland Square Notting Hill in the County of Middlesex Spinster, who died on the 17th day of February 1930, and whose Will was proved by the Public Trustee the Executor therein named on the 29th day of April 1930 in the Principal Probate Registry are required to send particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned on or before the 17th day of July next, after which date the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated this 10th day of May 1930.

BIRD & BIRD 5, Gray's Inn Square, London W.C.1. Solicitors for the said Executor.

H.M. LAND REGISTRY, LONDON, W.C.2.

LAND REGISTRATION ACT, 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following LAND is about to be REGISTERED. Objections (if any) addressed to "The Chief Land Registrar, H.M. Land Registry, London, W.C.2." must be made before the expiration of 14 days from the 13th day of May, 1930.

Short Description of Land.	Person to be Registered.
FREEHOLD.	
2, Lily Crescent, Jesmond, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. (P.62005.)	William Cockburn and Edith Cockburn, both of 2, Lily Crescent, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Land in Grove Park Road, Mottingham, Kent. (P.62008.)	William James Moss, of 41, Chinbrook Road, Grove Park, Lee, S.E.12.
Land in road leading from Stenson to Normanton, Littleover, Derbyshire. (P.62013.)	Derbyshire County Council of St. Mary's Gate, Derby.
Land on west side of L.M.S. Railway, Wembley, Middlesex. (P.62027.)	Wembley (C. and W.) Land Company, Limited, of 25, Court Road, North Wembley, Middlesex.
Land in Tempsle Avenue, Friern Barnet, Middlesex. (P.62032.)	George Harry Tank and Lionel William Mason both of 2, Manor Parade, Church End, Finchley, N.3.
Land in Micklefield Road, Chepping Wycombe, Buckinghamshire. (P.62065.)	The High Wycombe and District Property Housing Society, Limited, of 1, Golden Square, W.1.
Land in Birchwood Road, Wilmington, Kent. (P.62066.)	Alfred Arthur Ridenton and Annie Elizabeth Ridenton, both of Fernwood, Birchwood Road, Wilmington, Kent.
28, Malvern Road, Willesden, Middlesex. (P.62074.)	Ronald McDonald, of Lennox House, Norfolk Street, Strand, W.C.
Land in Gallard Road, Edmonton, Middlesex. (P.62075.)	Charles Arthur Pilgrim, of Springdene, Oakleigh Park, North Whetstone, N.20.
78, Edridge Road and passage at the side and rear, Croydon. (P.62081.)	Arthur Smith, of 16 and 16a, Fuller Street, Bethnal Green, E.2.
Westwoods, First Avenue, Roundwater, Worthing, Sussex. (P.62089.)	Frederick Arthur Huntley, of Westwoods, First Avenue, Roundwater, Worthing, Sussex.
29 and 31, Howley Road, Croydon. (P.62094.)	Florence Edith Smith, of 16 and 16a, Fuller Street, Bethnal Green, E.2.
Land in Westfield Road, Cheam, Surrey. (P.62100/1.)	Alfred Thomas Hall, of The Drive, Ravensbury Park, Morden, Surrey.
Holmbush Tennis Courts, Dunscroft Avenue, Hendon, Middlesex. (P.62106.)	Economic House Builders, Limited, of Holmbush, Brent Street, Hendon, N.W.4.
108, Bury Street, Edmonton, Middlesex. (P.62117.)	Carl Ernst Freudenreich, of 109, Bury Street, Lower Edmonton, N.9.
25, Flanders Road, Chiswick, Middlesex. (P.62125.)	Edwin Sydney Thomas, of 12, Gunterstone Road, West Kensington, W.4.
30, Wheathill Road, Penge, Kent. (P.62135.)	William James Bailey, of 30, Wheathill Road, Anerley, S.E.20.
The Lime Kiln Wharf, Three Colt Street, Stepney, London. (S.66236.)	Philip Lionel Lincoln, of 32, Cumberland Park, Acton, and Mary Louise Lincoln, of Colonnade House, South Row, Blackheath, S.E.3.
42, 43, and 44, Snow Hill, and 66 and 67, Holborn Viaduct, City of London. (386562.)	The Wellcome Foundation, Limited, of 67, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.1.
LEASEHOLD.	
1, Dunmar Gardens, Willesden, Middlesex. (P.61987.)	Emily Eacher, of 53, Homecroft Road, Sydenham, S.E.26.
Part of 189 and 191, Regent Street, City of Westminster, London. (384664.)	Triumph Auto Pianos, Limited, of 110, Cannon Street, E.C.4.

J. S. STEWART-WALLACE, Chief Land Registrar.

No. 00243 of 1930.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Mr. Justice Eve. In the matter of SITTAWAY VALLEY RUBBER, LIMITED and in the matter of the Companies Act 1929. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION was on the 15th day of April 1930 presented to the Judge for the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above named Company from £325,000 to £99,999 8s. 4d.

And Notice is further given that the said Petition is directed to be heard before The Honourable Mr. Justice Eve at the Royal Courts of Justice Strand London on Monday the 26th day of May 1930.

Any Creditor or Shareholder of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said reduction of capital should appear at the time of hearing in person or by Counsel for that purpose.

A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 9th day of May 1930.

GODDEN HOLME & WARD, 34 Old Jewry, London, E.C.2. Solicitors for the Company.

No. 00563 of 1929.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Mr. Justice Eve. In the Matter of THE NATIONAL SMELTING COMPANY Limited and in the Matter of the Companies Act 1929. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION was on the 17th day of December 1929 presented to His Majesty's High Court of Justice by Imperial Smelting Corporation Limited (Private) Limited whose Registered Office is situate at 37 Norfolk Street, Strand, London, W.C.2 praying that the said Imperial Smelting Corporation Limited might be authorised within 14 days after the date of such Order to give notices of its desire to ACQUIRE the SHARES of the Members of The National Smelting Company Limited as have not assented to an amalgamation Offer contained in a Circular letter dated the 8th August 1929 and that the said Court might direct the terms upon which such shares should be acquired.

And Notice is hereby further given that the said Petition is directed to be heard before his Lordship Mr. Justice Eve on Monday the 26th day of May 1930.

Any Shareholder of the said The National Smelting Company Limited who has not assented to the aforesaid Offer and is desirous of being heard on the said Petition should appear at the time of hearing personally or by Counsel for that purpose.

A copy of the said Petition will be furnished free of charge by the undersigned to any such shareholder of the Company.

Dated this 13th day of May 1930.

LINKLATERS & PAINES, 2, Road Court, Walbrook, E.C.4. Solicitors for The National Smelting Company Limited.

No. 00236 of 1930.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Mr. Justice Eve. In the Matter of LAUNCH PUBLICITY LIMITED and in the Matter of the Companies Act 1929.

Notice is hereby given that a PETITION was on the 16th day of April 1930 presented to His Majesty's High Court of Justice for the CONFIRMATION of the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above named Company from £50,000 to £40,000 and Notice is further given that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the said Court on Monday the 26th day of May 1930.

Any Creditor or Shareholder of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said reduction of capital should appear at the time of hearing in person or by Counsel for that purpose.

A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same

Dated this 9th day of May 1930.

JOHNSON JICKS & COLCLOUGH, 24, Austin Friars, London, E.C.2. Solicitors for the Company.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division No. 00243 of 1930. In the matter of SITTAWAY VALLEY RUBBER, LIMITED and in the matter of the Companies Act 1929. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION was on the 15th day of April 1930 presented to the Judge for the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above named Company from £325,000 to £99,999 8s. 4d.

And Notice is further given that the said Petition is directed to be heard before The Honourable Mr. Justice Eve at the Royal Courts of Justice Strand London on Monday the 26th day of May 1930.

Any Creditor or Shareholder of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said reduction of capital should appear at the time of hearing in person or by Counsel for that purpose.

A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 9th day of May 1930.

STEADMAN, VAN PRAAGH & GAYLOR. 4, Old Burlington Street, London, W.1. Solicitors to the said Sidney George Brown.

No. 0085 of 1930.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Mr. Justice Maugham In the Matter of BARROW REPAIRS and GALE Limited and in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1929. Notice is hereby given that by ORDER of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, dated the 15th day of May 1930 the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above-named Company from £1,799,996 10 0 to £1,499,996 15 0 and the Minute approved by the Court in respect to the Capital Paid up (Company's Share) of each particular required by the above Order, were registered by the Registrar of Companies on 9th day of May 1930.

Dated 13th day of May 1930.

SLAUGHTER & MAY of No. 18, Austin Friars in the City of London Solicitors for the above-named Company.

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

IN the Matter of LETTERS PATENT granted to LEWIS BURN dated 23rd June 1914 and numbered 14931 of 1914 for the invention of IMPROVEMENTS in REVERSING and VARIABLE SPEED GEAR. Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of June 1930 an ORIGINATING SUMMONS (1930 B. No. 1646) issued out of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) on behalf of Lewis Burn and Stothert & Pitt Limited asking that the time within which the application should be made may be enlarged and that the term of the Patent may be extended for a further term of five years will come before Mr. Justice Luxmoore for directions as to the hearing and any person desirous of being heard in opposition must at least seven days before that date lodge Notice of Opposition (giving an address for service within the United Kingdom) at room 175 Royal Courts of Justice Strand London and serve a copy thereof upon the undermentioned Solicitors and upon the Solicitor of the Board of Trade.

Dated this 8th day of May 1930.

KENNETH E. BARTLETT ELLIOTT & Co. Solicitors for the Applicants 83, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4. upon whom all documents requiring service should be served.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court. Mr. Justice Eve. In the Matter of K. L. M. ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS Limited and In the Matter of the Companies Act 1929. No. 00298 of 1930. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the eighth day of May 1930 presented to the said Court by Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company Limited whose registered office is situate at Marconi House Strand, London W.C.2.

And that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice Strand London, on the twenty sixth day of May 1930 and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous of supporting or opposing the making of an order on the said Petition may appear at the time of the hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

STEADMAN VAN PRAAGH & GAYLOR 4, Old Burlington Street, London W.1. Solicitors for the Petitioners.

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on or send by post to the above named Messrs. Steadman Van Praagh & Gaylor notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person or if a firm the name and address of the firm and must be signed by the person or firm or his or their Solicitor (if any) and must be served or if posted must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above named not later than six o'clock in the afternoon of the twenty third day of May 1930.

JAMES KENCH Deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 (Section 27) Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of JAMES KENCH late of The Croft, Sandwich Road, Worthing in the County of Sussex formerly of Kingsley, Finchley Road, Golders Green in the County of Middlesex, Gentleman, who died on the 3rd day of March 1930, and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the twelfth day of April, 1930, by Barclays Bank Limited the Executor therein named, are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing to the Trustee Department Barclays Bank Limited, 170 North Street, Brighton, or to the undersigned on or before the 16th day of July 1930, after which date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands then notified and will not be liable for the assets of the deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1930.

DIXON HOLMES & CUSHING 3, Highworth, Worthing, Solicitors for the said Executor.

MICHAEL NICOLAS ASIMAKOPOULOS (otherwise ASIMAKIS), deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any debts claims or demands against the Estate of MICHAEL NICOLAS ASIMAKOPOULOS (otherwise ASIMAKIS), late of 4, Pembridge Villas, Bayswater, in the County of London, Deceased (who died at Riga in Latvia on the 18th day of June 1929 and Letters of Administration to whose Estate were granted by the Principal Probate Registry on the 16th day of September, 1929, to Maude Florence Asimakopoulos and Theodore Smith Toolis) are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their debts claims or demands to us the undersigned the Solicitors for the said Administrators on or before the 21st day of July, 1930, after which date the said Administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said Deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 8th day of May 1930.

JACKINSON, MEYLER & Co. 11 Birchin Lane, London, E.C.3. Solicitors for the Executors.

MRS. SOPHIA KING Deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all persons having CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the ESTATE of SOPHIA KING late of 5a Cambridge Terrace Hyde Park in the County of London Widow deceased (who died on the 24th day of February 1930 and whose Will was proved by Edwin Cruickshank King and Sophie King the Executors therein named on the 12th day of April 1930 in the Principal Probate Registry) are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts or claims to us the undersigned as Solicitors for the said Executors on or before the 16th day of July, 1930 after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands then notified and will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claims or demands the said Executors shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 9th day of May 1930.

TRINDER, KEKEWICH & Co. 2, Suffolk Lane, London, E.C.4. Solicitors for the said Executors.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925, Section 27, that all persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS against the ESTATE of THEODORA CHRISTINA WELD WELD late of Lulworth Castle in the County of Dorset and of Ovington House Ovington Square, London, S.W.3, who died on the 23rd day of November 1929, and Letters of Administration of whose estate were granted to the said Herbert Joseph Weld and Alice Antonietta Evelina Henrietta McLaren Morrison (C.I. Westminster), Gardener, Bayswater in the County of London, Widow, out of the Liverpool District Probate Registry on the 9th day of October, 1929, are hereby required to send in particulars of their debts or claims to the said Administrators at the Offices of the undersigned their Solicitors on or before the 14th day of July 1930 and notice is hereby also given that after that date the said Administrators will proceed to distribute the Estate of the said Theodora Christina Weld Weld among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and that they will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this Ninth day of May, 1930.

WELD & WELD, 15, Lord Street, Liverpool. Solicitors for the said Administrators.

PHILIP DURRELL PANK, deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925, Section 27. Notice is hereby given that all persons having any CLAIMS against the ESTATE of PHILIP DURRELL PANK of The Artillery Mansions Hotel in the City of Westminster formerly of Oakhanger Park Hotel Weybridge in the County of Surrey a Lieutenant Colonel Indian Medical Service (Retired) deceased (who died on the 19th day of March 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 29th day of April 1930 by Westminster Bank Limited and Victoria Elizabeth Durrell Pank the Executors named in the said Will) are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executors on or before the 16th day of July 1930 after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice.

Dated this 8th day of May 1930.

JOHNSON, MEYLER & Co. 5, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London, E.C.2. Solicitors for the said Administrators.

MRS. SOPHIA KING Deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all persons having CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the ESTATE of SOPHIA KING late of 5a Cambridge Terrace Hyde Park in the County of London Widow deceased (who died on the 24th day of February 1930 and whose Will was proved by Edwin Cruickshank King and Sophie King the Executors therein named on the 12th day of April 1930 in the Principal Probate Registry) are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts or claims to us the undersigned as Solicitors for the said Executors on or before the 16th day of July, 1930 after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands then notified and will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claims or demands the said Executor shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 8th day of May 1930.

TRINDER, KEKEWICH & Co. 2, Suffolk Lane, London, E.C.4. Solicitors for the said Executors.

RE LIONEL VERNER BAKER, deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of LIONEL VERNER BAKER late of 57 Yew Tree Lane South Yardley in the City of Birmingham who died on the 20th day of February 1930 and whose Will was proved by the Public Trustee the Executor therein named on the 15th day of April 1930 in the District Probate Registry at Birmingham are required to send particulars thereof in writing to us the undersigned on or before the 19th day of July next after which date the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets having regard only to the Claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated this 8th day of May 1930.

PERRY, SON & RICHARDS Phoenix Chambers, 84 Colmore Row, Birmingham. Solicitors for the said Executor.

RE WALTER SPENCER MORGAN BURNS deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. Notice is hereby given that all persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS against the ESTATE of WALTER SPENCER MORGAN BURNS late of 2 North Mymms Park in the County of Hertford deceased (who died on the 24th day of December, 1929 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 24th day of April, 1930 by Midland Bank Executor and Trustee Co. Ltd. the sole Executor) are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims or demands to us the undersigned on or before the 16th day of July, 1930 after which date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands then notified and will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands the said Executor shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1930.

BIRCHAM & Co. Winchester House, Old Broad Street, E.C.2. Solicitors for the said Executor.

RE GEORGE BAINES, deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of GEORGE BAINES late of 7 Kentone Road Handsworth in the City of Birmingham, deceased (who died on the 16th day of December 1929 and whose Will was proved in the District Probate Registry at Birmingham of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 7th day of March 1930 by Emma Baines Widow, the relict of deceased William George Baines son of the deceased and Thomas Henry Baines brother of the deceased the Executors therein named) are hereby required to send the particulars in writing of their claims or demands to us the undersigned the Solicitors for the said Executors on or before the 16th day of July next after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and they will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this Ninth day of May, 1930.

WELD & WELD, 15, Lord Street, Liverpool. Solicitors for the said Administrators.

PHILIP DURRELL PANK, deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925, Section 27. Notice is hereby given that all persons having any CLAIMS against the ESTATE of PHILIP DURRELL PANK of The Artillery Mansions Hotel in the City of Westminster formerly of Oakhanger Park Hotel Weybridge in the County of Surrey a Lieutenant Colonel Indian Medical Service (Retired) deceased (who died on the 19th day of March 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 29th day of April 1930 by Westminster Bank Limited and Victoria Elizabeth Durrell Pank the Executors named in the said Will) are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executors on or before the 16th day of July 1930 after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice.

Dated this 8th day of May 1930.

JOHNSON, MEYLER & Co. 5, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London, E.C.2. Solicitors for the said Administrators.

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

RE the Estate of ROSALIE, COUNTESS of CORK and ORRERY deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925, section 27 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of ROSALIE COUNTESS of CORK and ORRERY late of Seamore Court Seamore Place London W. Widow deceased who died on the 15th day of March 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry on the 7th day of May 1930 by Percy Waterman Pitt of 148 Leadenhall Street, London E.C. Barrister-at-Law and Stanley Joseph Passmore of 2, Paper Buildings Temple, London E.C. Solicitor the executors named in the said Will are hereby required to send the particulars in writing of their claims and demands to the undersigned the Solicitors for the said executors on or before the 14th day of July 1930 after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice and will not be liable for the assets of the Deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 9th day of May 1930.

J. D. LANGTON & PASSMORE. 2, Paper Buildings, Temple, London E.C.4. Solicitors to the said Executors.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1929. In the Matter of M. GEEN Ltd. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act 1929, that a MEETING of CREDITORS of the above-named Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. Thomson, Kingdon, Marbeck & Co., Chartered Accountants, 150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1. on Thursday the 15th day of May 1930 at three o'clock in the afternoon for the purposes set out in Sections 238, 239 and 240 of the said Act.

Dated this 10th day of May 1930.

DOUGLAS C. THOMSON Secretary.

THEODOR CLEMENS FICHTNER deceased. Pursuant to Trustee Act 1925 (15 Geo. 5 Ch. 19) Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claim or demands against the Estate of THEODOR CLEMENS FICHTNER late of 28 Westbourne Terrace in the County of Middlesex and of Dartymoor 25 Warrington Road Ipswich in the County of Suffolk who died on the 10th day of February 1930 and whose Will (and Codicil) were proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 23rd day of May 1930 by Barclays Bank Limited and Jessie Fichtner of Dartymoor 25 Warrington Road Ipswich aforesaid the Executors therein mentioned are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing to the Trustee Department Barclays Bank Limited 37 King William Street London E.C.4. or to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of July 1930 after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands then notified and will not be responsible for the assets of the deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 8th day of May 1930

CRUICKSHANK & ROUSE 41/42 King William Street London E.C.4 Solicitors for the said Executors.

CHARITIES AND APPEALS

THE BLINDED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS trained at

ST. DUNSTAN'S

are now taking their place in the world as skilled workers. Subscriptions for the After-Care Scheme should be sent to the Treasurer, ST. DUNSTAN'S, INNER CIRCLE, REGENT'S PARK, N.W.1. St. Dunstan's is registered under the Blind Persons Act, 1920.

THE CANCER HOSPITAL (FREE).

FULHAM-ROAD, LONDON.

An urgent appeal is made for £150,000

for a new Radiological Block and other extensions which will add 80 beds to the Hospital. AND ALSO FOR RADIUM.—Please send cheques to the Secretary.

THE NATIONAL BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

Founded by the late Peter Hervé, 1812.
Patron—HIS MAJESTY THE KING.
Treasurer—Sir Robert W. Dibdin, J.P.
PENSIONS of £25 per annum GRANTED to distressed

Upwards of 806 PENSIONERS on the books. ADDITIONAL SUPPORT GREATLY NEEDED. Southampton-row, W.C.1. H. C. LATREILLE, Sec.

T.S. WARSPITE.

Poor boys of good character are trained on board and found a ship.—Please send contributions to Treasurer or Secretary, Marine Society, Clark's-place, E.C.2.

KING GEORGE'S FUND FOR SAILORS.

IN AID OF MARINE CHARITIES.

CONTRIBUTIONS should be sent to H.R.H. the DUKE of CONNAUGHT, K.G.; or the Hon. Treasurers, K.G.F.S., Trinity House, Tower-hill, E.C.3.

DUMB TAUGHT TO SPEAK.

Royal School for Deaf and Dumb Children, Margate. Donations and Legacies urgently required.—W. Freeman, Secretary, 93, Cannon-street, London, E.C.4.

METROPOLITAN CONVALESCENT INSTITUTION.—The Board earnestly APPEALS for HELP. Over 6,000 patients last year. Homes: Walton, Bexhill, and Broadstairs. Treasurers: Viscount Clifden and M. O. Fitzgerald, Esq. Offices: 14, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

FARMS AND NURSERIES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925, Section 27, that all persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS against the ESTATE of THEODORA CHRISTINA WELD WELD late of Lulworth Castle, Wareham in the County of Dorset and of Ovington House, Ovington Square, London, S.W.3, who died on the 23rd day of November, 1929, and Letters of Administration of whose estate were granted to the said Herbert Joseph Weld and Alice Antonietta Evelina Henrietta McLaren Morrison (C.I. Westminster), Gardener, Bayswater in the County of London, Widow, out of the Liverpool District Probate Registry on the 9th day of October, 1929, are hereby required to send in particulars of their debts or claims to the said Administrators at the Offices of the undersigned their Solicitors on or before the 14th day of July 1930 and notice is hereby also given that after that date the said Administrators will proceed to distribute the Estate of the said Theodora Christina Weld Weld among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and that they will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1930.

DIXON HOLMES & CUSHING 3, Highworth, Worthing, Solicitors for the said Executor.

BUSINESS PREMISES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

MAIN ROAD, KING'S CROSS.—Vacant Possession. Property, including Motor Showrooms, Garage, Furnished Offices. Rent £1,000 per annum inclusive.—Write Box 2,737, The Times, E.C.4.

MOTOR SHOWROOMS.—An opportunity occurs for the acquisition of splendid premises with excellent connexion, having been in occupation of a well-known Motor Agency for years. Vacant possession. Principals or their solicitors only dealt with. Premium required.—Write Box G.1692, The Times, E.C.4.

NO. 31, VICTORIA-STREET.—SHOP with BASEMENT; £625 per annum exclusive.

Full particulars BARTLETT TRUST, Ltd., 54, Victoria-street. (Victoria 3061.) To inspect, House-keeper, 30-47.

THE LEASE for DISPOSAL of fine RESIDENCE within a few yards of RUSSELL-SQUARE, having 15 ROOMS, including one suitable for board room, good basement; eminently suitable for OFFICES of a society or institute. Price £2,000.—HAMLIN & PARTNERS, 5, Bloomsbury-square, W.C.1. Museum 0431.

TWO LIGHT COMMUNICATING OFFICES, excellently Norfolk House garden, each 13ft. by 12ft.; fitted rubber floor covering, telephones, electric pendants, two radiators. £52 10s. per annum, inclusive heating, cleaning, rates and taxes.—Apply Mr. Skinner, 14, Waterloo-place, S.W.1. Regent 1655.

VICTORIA (quiet position, near station).—Really cheap OFFICE and SHOWROOM space to be LET.—Apply 7, VAUGHAN-WAY, Grosvenor-street, W.1.

By direction of the Lessees, who have acquired the freehold of 28, Essex-street.

TO BE SOLD,

The LEASE of the IMPORTANT OFFICE BUILDING,

33, NORFOLK-STREET, STRAND, W.C.,

occupying a fine corner site and being exceptionally well lighted and fitted, and having a total floor area of about 8,200 SQUARE FEET. This building is one of the most attractive in the Strand, and is in a very good state of repair, and is very suitable for a publishing business, insurance company, or important professional or commercial firm. The whole premises are in sound order and very suitable for immediate occupation by next.

25 years' Lease, held direct from The Law Land Company.

Rent £1,600, inclusive Rate.

Price.

All particulars can be obtained from

Messrs. WHATLEY, HILL and COMPANY, Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 24, Ryder-street, St. James's, London, S.W.1.

65, GORDON-STREET, GLASGOW

For SALE, within the Faculty Hall, St. George's-place, Glasgow, on Wednesday, the fourth day of June, 1930, at 2 p.m. (unless previously disposed of privately).

That desirable SHOP with cellars, 65, GORDON-STREET, GLASGOW, presently occupied by James McIntyre, Fruiterer.

Area of Shop, 223 square yards.
Area of Cellars, 253½ square yards.
Frontage of Shop, 27ft. 7in.
The site is one of the best in the City, immediately adjacent to the Central Station.
Ground burdens nominal.
Entry as may be arranged.
Upset price £30,000.

For further particulars apply PATRICK J. STIRLING and McCARTHY, 175, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, who have the Titles and Articles of Roup.

DO NOT BUILD A FACTORY

until you have been to Bristol.

Ready-built factories, close to Docks.
Cheap rates water and power. Every modern transport facility. Postcard to the Secretary.

BRISTOL DEVELOPMENT BOARD, 1, Bristol Bridge, Bristol, for "The Book of Bristol Industry."

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PROPERTIES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

AUSTRALIA

TARIFF TARIFF.

TARIFF DIFFICULTIES OVERCOME.

ESTABLISH FACTORIES IN AUSTRALIA.

FOR SALE, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES, close to city, FACTORY SITES with railway, deep-water communications, electric light, power, gas, water and sewerage available.

Further particulars upon application.

GRAY AND CO.,

REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS, Pitt-street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

NORFOLK & PRIOR

14, HAY HILL, BERKELEY-SQ., W.1. (TELEPHONE: MAYFAIR, 6363.)

CENTRE OF MAYFAIR.
A SINGULARLY FINE TOWN MANSION, in a comparatively quiet situation, and fitted with every modern convenience and comfort regardless of expense. Roof garden.
LEASE OF 50 YEARS.
CENTRAL HEATING.
ELECTRIC PASSENGER AND SERVICE LIFTS.
14 bed rooms, five bath rooms.
Principal bed-room suite on first floor.
Spacious double drawing room.

STUDIO OVER 30FT. LONG,
with top and North lights.
Billiard or ball room, three other reception rooms, lounge hall, and tiled domestic offices.
GARAGE FOR FIVE CARS and good rooms above.
Inspected and confidently recommended.
NORFOLK and PRIOR,
14, HAY-HILL, BERKELEY-SQUARE. W.1.

LOW-BUILT HOUSE OF CHARACTER,
facing South, situated in a remarkably open position, but not in a through thoroughfare.
In the heart of
BELGRAVIA.
Incorporating in its design and general lay-out all modern features now regarded as indispensable. Practically non-basement. Superlative servants' accommodation.
Six bed rooms and a dressing room.
Two modern bath rooms.
Three reception rooms (on ground floor).
Charming square hall.
LEASE OF 90 YEARS.
Very moderate ground-rent. Reasonable price.
Inspected and confidently recommended.
NORFOLK and PRIOR,
14, HAY-HILL, BERKELEY-SQUARE, W.1.

PORTMAN ESTATE.
MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE OF THE EARLY XIX. CENTURY.
Conveniently situated, with South aspect, and displaying in its simple façade and ideally proportioned rooms all the restraint and dignity of the Georgian style of architecture.
Six bed rooms. Bath room.
Three reception rooms.
LEASE OF 23 YEARS.
VERY LOW PRICE.
Inspected and confidently recommended.
NORFOLK and PRIOR,
14, HAY-HILL, BERKELEY-SQUARE, W.1.

OLD-WORLD SQUARE IN KENSINGTON.
A small PERIOD HOUSE situated in unique and very quiet surroundings, with gardens on every side and overlooking several acres of matured and well-cultivated grounds.
Five bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms.
FREEHOLD, £4,750.
Inspected and confidently recommended.
NORFOLK and PRIOR,
14, HAY-HILL, BERKELEY-SQUARE, W.1.

Close to and situated on the
NORTH SIDE OF HYDE PARK.
A CORNER HOUSE, overlooking trees, a few minutes' walk from the Park. Entirely modernized and redecorated; seven bed rooms, dressing room, three bath rooms, double drawing room, three reception rooms, very complete domestic offices.
LEASE OF 27 YEARS FOR DISPOSAL.
MODERATE PRICE.
Inspected and confidently recommended.
NORFOLK and PRIOR,
14, HAY-HILL, BERKELEY-SQUARE, W.1.

TOWN HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

GOLDSCHMIDT & HOWLAND,
15, HEATH-STREET, HAMPSTEAD, N.W.3.
Tele., Hampstead 1347 (three lines).

HIGH UP IN PICTURESQUE GROUNDS.
HAMPSTEAD. "WALDEN."—One of the most impressively attractive residential PROPERTIES in the district: DETACHED, non-basement; beautifully decorative schemes; modern equipment; nine bed, three b

DIXON & CO.,

TEL.: SUTTON 307 (3 LINES).

RAILWAY APPROACH, SUTTON, SURREY,

And facing Railway Station, CHEAM. Tel.: Sutton 1252. And at WALLINGTON.

PROPERTIES BY AUCTION, 29th MAY (unless previously sold).

CHEAM.—High ground, occupying a secluded position five minutes station and omnibuses; easy reach Banstead Downs and two excellent golf courses. Substantially built detached FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.

"MAYFIELD," SANDY-LANE.

ON TWO FLOORS.

All appointments of the best quality and all latest modern conveniences. Electric light. CENTRAL HEATING. Six bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms, principal and secondary staircases, lounge hall, fine drawing room 28ft. 8in. by 20ft. 10in., dining room 20ft. 9in. by 16ft. 9in., winter garden, complete well-arranged domestic offices. Picturesque well-timbered gardens of about ONE and TWO-THIRD ACRES, TENNIS COURT, mature orchard, range of heated glasshouses; ENTRANCE LODGE with three rooms, scullery; BRICK GARAGE with two rooms over.

SUTTON.—Well-wooded district; easy reach two stations, close to buses; convenient for Morden Tube; ten miles from London.

Most easily worked, imposing, substantially built and excellently appointed detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.

"THE GRENNELL," GRENNELL-ROAD,

standing in very fine, well-planted and maintained grounds and gardens of NEARLY FOUR ACRES, with VALUABLE BUILDING FRONTAGES on THREE SIDES. Well-arranged accommodation. Seven bed rooms, two dressing rooms, two bath rooms, charming drawing room, with polished oak parquet floor (25ft. 3in. by 21ft. 3in.), dining room (25ft. 6in. by 15ft.), large morning room; pretty winter garden; ground-floor lavatory, very complete and well-fitted domestic offices, including laundry and dairy. Tennis and other lawns, forest trees, kitchen garden, paddock, orchards, &c.; electric light, modern improvements; summerhouse, greenhouse. DETACHED GARAGE or stabling.

UPSET PRICE £1,350.

OWNER GONE ABROAD.

SUTTON, rural surroundings, close to station, convenient for Morden Tube.—Imposing leasehold detached RESIDENCE.

"GLENHURST,"

SUTTON COMMON ROAD.

Fitted all modern improvements, electric light; six bed rooms, dressing and bath room on one floor, two bed rooms above, ample box rooms, handsome drawing room 24ft. 9in. by 14ft. 6in., large dining room, morning room, ground-floor lavatory, complete domestic offices; very attractive pleasure grounds of about FOUR-FIFTHS of an ACRE, fine coniferous trees, tennis lawn, kitchen garden. DETACHED BRICK GARAGE or stabling, with room over; second detached GARAGE.

Illustrated particulars of these Properties may be obtained from DIXON & CO., as above.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (Continued from Page 29)

WAY & WALLER FLATS.

5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

PARK-LANE SERVICE FLAT to be LET Unfurnished; beautifully decorated and ready for immediate occupation; large reception room, double bed room and bath room; first-class modern building; complete service and valeting included in rental.—Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 1).

CLOSE to SLOANE-STREET, in quiet, convenient position. Spacious Unfurnished Service Flat with three bed rooms, drawing room, dining hall, and excellent bath room; central heating, constant hot water, passenger lift; rental £310, including full service and all charges. No premium.—Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 1).

NEW CAVENDISH-STREET.—Well-Furnished Mansion Flat, comprising three bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, and kitchen; passenger lift and every modern convenience; maid would stay; rent 12gns. per week.—Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 5). And WALLER & WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

LARGE SUNNY ROOMS.

A Delightful FLAT in favourite building off Baker-street, with little or constant hot water; three bed rooms, bath room, two large reception, bright kitchen, &c. Rent only £425. No premium.—Keys with FOLKARD and HAYWARD, F.A.I., 115, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 8181.)

A charming FLAT within five minutes of

OXFORD CIRCUS

in favourite modern mansions, with lift, constant hot water, and central heating. DOUBLE DRAWING ROOM, dining room, three bed (two fitted basins), kitchen, &c. Rent only £800. Premium.—FOLKARD and HAYWARD, Agents, 115, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 8181.)

FURNISHED FLATS.

AVAILABLE for SEASON and LONGER.

	Bed.	Rec.	Bath.	Gns. per week.
Mayfair	3	1	1	12
Mayfair	2	1	1	7
Kensington	5	2	2	20
Hanover-square	2	1	1	6
Regent's Park ..	3	2	1	6½
Piccadilly	2	1	1	5

For Orders to View and further particulars apply

ELLIS & SONS,

51, Dover-street, W.1. (Gerr. 4364.)

UNFURNISHED FLATS.

NO PREMIUMS.

	Rent.	Rec.	Bed.	B'th	Kit.
Baker-street (off)	£130	1	1	1	1
New Cavendish-street ..	£200	2	3	1	1
Wimpole-street	£550	2	4	2	1

HALL & DIXON, LTD.,

39, Wigmore-street, W.1. Welbeck 4294.

ONE OF THE BEST FLATS IN WESTMINSTER.

CONVENIENTLY arranged FLAT in modern building, central position; large, light rooms; just refitted throughout; redecorated; parquet floors and sliding doors to two reception rooms; four bed rooms, perfectly equipped bath room, and up-to-date kitchen; electric power and heat throughout; passenger and trade lifts; porters day and night. Rent £600 inclusive. New Lease. PALSER and SON, 60, South Audley-street, W.1.

DELIGHTFULLY BRIGHT FLAT, near Park. Furnished or Unfurnished; lift, constant hot water; entirely modern.—Commissionaire, 196, Queen's-gate, S.W.7.

MANSION FLAT.

EXCEPTIONALLY WELL-DECORATED FLAT, five minutes Edgware-road Station, 10 minutes Marble Arch; three bed rooms, two reception, bath, kitchen; independent boiler. Fittings only £100 (offers considered). Recommended.—P. J. DRUCE and Co., 55, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 8191.

£150 P.A.

FINCHLEY.—A comfortable well-arranged FLAT to be LET; large rooms, four including kitchenette; every convenience; garage if required; separate entrances for tradesmen and visitors; station end of road; shopping 5 mins. &c., the other, yet only five minutes' walk of beautiful open country. Rent, inclusive of rates and taxes, landlord doing repairs and decorations and certain fittings to ensure tenancy. Considered definitely better than flats for which rents up to £500 per annum are asked. The only one available.—Apply BENNETTS, Tally Ho! Corner, North Finchley. Hillside 0065.

FLAT, second floor, at ALEXANDRA-COURT, 171-5, Queen's-gate, S.W.7; two reception, five bed rooms, bath room, and all modern conveniences; £425 per annum.—Apply Office on premises.

FURNISHED SUITE.—BED ROOM (leading out), SITTING ROOM, own bath, and attendance; £220 per year, or £5 5s. weekly.—Apply 37, Eccleston-square, S.W.1. Also Furnished Bed Room and Sitting Room; attendance if £125; suit City gentleman.

FURNISHED SELF-CONTAINED MAISONNETTE; two bed, two reception, kitchen, and bath; one minute; Olympia, 15 minutes Piccadilly; 2-6 months; 3½gns.—Phone, Fulham 3711, 29, Stonor-road, W. Kensington.

GENTLEMAN'S lovely FLAT; nine rooms; near station. Rent £750; rates £118. Phone, Finchley 0030. —57, High-street, N. Finchley.

GROSVENOR HOUSE, Park-lane, W.1.—SERVICE of FLATS, Furnished or Unfurnished; from £450 per annum.—Estate Office, Park-lane, W.1. Gros. 6363.

MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED FLAT.

HAMPSTEAD.—FIRST FLOOR MANSION FLAT (lift) in main-road position; three bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, two reception rooms, maid's room, three w.c.'s; sumptuously furnished and splendidly fitted.—Apply Sole Agents, ERNEST OWERS, Ltd., West Hampstead (Met. Station), N.W.6. Maida Vale 6101-2. And at 200, Finchley-road and Golders Green.

HAMPSTEAD, main Finchley-road.—MAISONNETTE; four bed rooms, two reception rooms, kitchen, and bath. Rent £150.—Phone, Hampstead 1918.

OWNER GOING ABROAD.

HANS-CRESCENT, KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Beautifully FURNISHED FLAT available now up to one year; two bed, bath, two reception (one panelled); first floor, moderate rental.—Recommended by ALLAN and DAVIS, 93, Mortimer-street, W.1. Langham 3087-8.

TO LONDON VISITORS FOR THE SEASON.

TO BE LET FURNISHED,

A positively superb flat situate in central position.

OVERLOOKING PARK.

Its ornate modern building, every convenience, expensively and artistically FURNISHED regardless of cost; handsome pine panelled dining room, beautiful lounge, five exquisitely appointed bed rooms, boudoir, two reception rooms, two excellent bath rooms, modern kitchen, and offices. Rent and further particulars apply Letting Office on the premises.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

RENT ONLY £250 PER ANNUM.

NO PREMIUM.

KENSINGTON (convenient for the Gardens).—An unusually attractive FLAT; independent hot water, four bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms.—Apply 33A, Kensington High-street, W.8. Park 6616.

£200 P.A.

KENSINGTON.—Charming unfurnished SERVICE FIRST-FLOOR FLAT overlooking gardens; large reception room, two bed rooms, luxurious bathroom, conservatory and kitchen. About 2½ years to run. Apply Flat 3, 20, Courtfield-gardens, S.W.5. Tel., Frobisher 2307.

£250 P.A.

KENSINGTON GARDENS.—Two minutes bus, Tube; ground and first floor self-contained MAISONNETTE beautifully furnished by Waring; two reception, two bed (one large with balcony), kitchen, bath, basement; large garden; 7gns. per week.—15, Queensborough-terrace, W.2.

KENSINGTON (Campden Hill).—MANSION FLAT, four reception rooms. Rent £400 inclusive. RICHARDS, 177, Regent-street, W. Regent 2912.

RENT ONLY £315 PER ANNUM.

Will be redecorated.

KENSINGTON HIGH-STREET (just off).—Very attractive sunny CORNER FLAT in favourite mansion with lift, to be LET WITHOUT PREMIUM; four bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.—Agents, HUGHESDON and HINDS, 4, Abingdon-road, Kensington High-street.

SOUTH ASPECT.

CONSTANT HOT WATER.

KENSINGTON.—A most attractive FLAT in excellent decorative repair comprising four bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, kitchen; electric light, porter, telephone; £125 naked for lease to include fixtures and fittings.—STORY and Co., 49, Kensington High-street, W.8.

RENT £226 P.A. INCLUSIVE.

KENSINGTON, close to Gardens (in a quiet position).—To be LET from June, for five or six months, a well Furnished FLAT in a very exclusive building. Fitted with all central heating, constant hot water, passenger lift. Three bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms, two excellent reception rooms, good kitchen (5gns. a week with plate and linen).—Sole Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 5234.

KENSINGTON, CAMPDEN HILL.—A well FURNISHED SECOND-FLOOR FLAT to be LET in this sought-after position. Three bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, kitchen; electric light; passenger lift. Phone every convenience.—Sole Agents, STORY and Co., 49, Kensington High-street, W.8.

12GNS. A WEEK. Three months.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, 14, Washington House, Basil-street.—Charmingly FURNISHED FLAT to be LET, any period; three bed, one dressing, two reception, bath, excellent kitchen. Tele. Sloane 1858.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Charming, small SERVICE FLAT in beautiful order immediately available. Rent 3gns. per week. Recommended.—Keys with BRITTON, POOLE and Co., 2, Wellington-road, N.W.8.

RENT £150 P.A.

SUITE of THREE SELF-CONTAINED Unfurnished ROOMS and bath room, entrance floor, at ALEXANDRA-COURT, 171-5, Queen's-gate, S.W.7; constant hot water; meals if and as required; 200gns. per annum. Apply Office on premises.

SUNNY FIRST-FLOOR FLAT, unfurnished, in gentlewoman's house, facing South, overlooking gardens; three large rooms, bath room; meals served in flat or dining room; excellent cooking.—Please write Mrs. Merriman, 18, Barkston-gardens, S.W.5.

NEAR KENSINGTON-GARDENS.

THE MODERN FLAT with ultra-modern contents for SALE, newly-erected building; central heating, constant hot water; furniture in inlaid oak and walnut, silk hangings, expensive carpets; five bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception, model kitchen and offices. Rent £400 per annum. Long lease.—Price for lease and contents: Inspection the Agents.—HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

LARKHALL ESTATE, CLAPHAM. NEW FLATS. THE LAST THREE BLOCKS are now AVAILABLE for LETTING; three-four rooms; constant hot water; Frigidaire fitments; lock-up garages; large, well-planned rooms; pleasant garden surroundings. Rents, together with rates, from £2 2s. to £2 16s. per week. Apply for Illustrated Booklet to Secretary, Larkhall Estate, Ltd., Dept. D./T., 101, St. Stephen's House, Westminster, S.W.1. Telephone, Franklin 6272.

THORNEY COURT.—UNFURNISHED FLAT to be LET, containing three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms. Rent £1,000. Can be viewed at any time.—Apply to Hall Porter, Thorney Court, Palace-gate, W. Further particulars apply DARKIN and TYLER, 17, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

THREE MINUTES KENSINGTON GARDENS; buses, tube.—Beautifully FURNISHED DRAWING ROOM FLOOR; 2½gns., service, meals optional; electric, gas fires, 'phone.—17, Queensborough-terrace, W.2.

TO be LET FURNISHED five-roomed FLAT, 68, Queen's-gate, S.W.7; 3½ guineas per week; an eight-roomed Flat, Washington House, Basil-street, S.W.3, 12 guineas per week.—Telephone, Kelvin 0197, or Apply Messrs. F. W. Rees and Partners, Architects and Surveyors, 44, Park-lane, Croydon. Telephone, Croydon 1030.

TO be LET, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, attractively decorated BIJOU FLAT in CHELSEA; self-contained; constant hot water, central heating.—'Phone Gerrard 2128.

FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS.

TO be LET, double bed room, sitting room, bath room, 7 to 8 guineas per week. Large bed sitting room, entrance hall, bath room, 5 guineas per week. These rates include service and attendance.—Gordon Chambers Co., Ltd., 20, Jermyn-street, S.W.1. Gerrard 0342.

POSITIVELY OF IMPORTANCE

TO everyone requiring a Modern Residential FLAT; centrally heated, constant hot water, passenger lift, porter always on duty. Large bed sitting room, S.W. district; decorated to tenants' reasonable requirements. Immediate possession.

RENTS FROM £175 TO £300 PER ANNUM.

No extra premiums. Accommodation: One to three bed rooms. View any time.—Recommended by Owner's Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

ST. JAMES'S PLACE.

£265 P.A. INCL. SERVICE.

UNFURNISHED SERVICE FLAT. Hall, Reception, Bed, Bath, First Floor. Bright, Good rooms. Excellent service. Four years lease. No premium. Agents, GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

UNFURNISHED BACHELOR FLAT to be LET, consisting of bed room, sitting room, bath room; self-contained, constant hot water, day and night porters, lift. Rent £150 per annum, including service.—Apply The Steward, 21, Marlborough-place, N.W. Cunningham 2393.

UPPER BROOK-STREET.—Charming FURNISHED 61 GNS. P.W. FLAT; two reception, double bed room, bath room, and kitchen.—STREET and LEWIS, 21, North Audley-street. Mayfair 3393.

UNFURNISHED SELF-CONTAINED FLAT; two large rooms, bath, kitchen; first floor.—83, Gower-street. Museum 5751.

WESTMINSTER.—Excellent MANSION FLAT to be LET unfurnished; two reception, two bed rooms, kitchen, bath room; lift. New Lease. Rent £200 per annum.—Apply CHAS. V. STEVENS and Co., 56, Buckingham-gate, Westminster, S.W.1. Vic. 4806.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.

WHITEHALL COURT. Two reception rooms, three single bed rooms, bathroom, kitchen. Long let if desired; arrangement.—Apply Estate Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Telephone, Victoria 3160.

S. KENSINGTON.—Two-four months; charming MAISONNETTE; three bed, two reception; excellent maid; rent 6gns., or offer.—S., 12a, Gledhow-terrace.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

RENT ONLY £315 PER ANNUM.

Will be redecorated.

KENSINGTON HIGH-STREET (just off).—Very attractive sunny CORNER FLAT in favourite mansion with lift, to be LET WITHOUT PREMIUM; four bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.—Agents, HUGHESDON and HINDS, 4, Abingdon-road, Kensington High-street.

SOUTH ASPECT.

CONSTANT HOT WATER.

KENSINGTON.—A most attractive FLAT in excellent decorative repair comprising four bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, kitchen; electric light, porter, telephone; £125 naked for lease to include fixtures and fittings.—STORY and Co., 49, Kensington High-street, W.8.

RENT £226 P.A. INCLUSIVE.

KENSINGTON, close to Gardens (in a quiet position).—To be LET from June, for five or six months, a well Furnished FLAT in a very exclusive building. Fitted with all central heating, constant hot water, passenger lift. Three bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms, two excellent reception rooms, good kitchen (5gns. a week with plate and linen).—Sole Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 5234.

KENSINGTON, CAMPDEN HILL.—A well FURNISHED SECOND-FLOOR FLAT to be LET in this sought-after position. Three bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, kitchen; electric light; passenger lift. Phone every convenience.—Sole Agents, STORY and Co., 49, Kensington High-street, W.8.

12GNS. A WEEK. Three months.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, 14, Washington House, Basil-street.—Charmingly FURNISHED FLAT to be LET, any period; three bed, one dressing, two reception, bath, excellent kitchen. Tele. Sloane 1858.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Charming, small SERVICE FLAT in beautiful order immediately available. Rent 3gns. per week. Recommended.—Keys with BRITTON, POOLE and Co., 2, Wellington-road, N.W.8.

RENT £150 P.A.

SUITE of THREE SELF-CONTAINED Unfurnished ROOMS and bath room, entrance floor, at ALEXANDRA-COURT, 171-5, Queen's-gate, S.W.7; constant hot water; meals if and as required; 200gns. per annum. Apply Office on premises.

SUNNY FIRST-FLOOR FLAT, unfurnished, in gentlewoman's house, facing South, overlooking gardens; three large rooms, bath room; meals served in flat or dining room; excellent cooking.—Please write Mrs. Merriman, 18, Barkston-gardens, S.W.5.

NEAR KENSINGTON-GARDENS.

THE MODERN FLAT with ultra-modern contents for SALE, newly-erected building; central heating, constant hot water; furniture in inlaid oak and walnut, silk hangings, expensive carpets; five bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception, model kitchen and offices. Rent £400 per annum. Long lease.—Price for lease and contents: Inspection the Agents.—HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

LARKHALL ESTATE, CLAPHAM. NEW FLATS. THE LAST THREE BLOCKS are now AVAILABLE for LETTING; three-four rooms; constant hot water; Frigidaire fitments; lock-up garages; large, well-planned rooms; pleasant garden surroundings. Rents, together with rates, from £2 2s. to £2 16s. per week. Apply for Illustrated Booklet to Secretary, Larkhall Estate, Ltd., Dept. D./T., 101, St. Stephen's House, Westminster, S.W.1. Telephone, Franklin 6272.

THORNEY COURT.—UNFURNISHED FLAT to be LET, containing three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms. Rent £1,000. Can be viewed at any time.—Apply to Hall Porter, Thorney Court, Palace-gate, W. Further particulars apply DARKIN and TYLER, 17, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

THREE MINUTES KENSINGTON GARDENS; buses, tube.—Beautifully FURNISHED DRAWING ROOM FLOOR; 2½gns., service, meals optional; electric, gas fires, 'phone.—17, Queensborough-terrace, W.2.

TO be LET FURNISHED five-roomed FLAT, 68, Queen's-gate, S.W.7; 3½ guineas per week; an eight-roomed Flat, Washington House, Basil-street, S.W.3, 12 guineas per week.—Telephone, Kelvin 0197, or Apply Messrs. F. W. Rees and Partners, Architects and Surveyors, 44, Park-lane, Croydon. Telephone, Croydon 1030.

TO be LET, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, attractively decorated BIJOU FLAT in CHELSEA; self-contained; constant hot water, central heating.—'Phone Gerrard 2128.

FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS.

TO be LET, double bed room, sitting room, bath room, 7 to 8 guineas per week. Large bed sitting room, entrance hall, bath room, 5 guineas per week. These rates include service and attendance.—Gordon Chambers Co., Ltd., 20, Jermyn-street, S.W.1. Gerrard 0342.

POSITIVELY OF IMPORTANCE

TO everyone requiring a Modern Residential FLAT; centrally heated, constant hot water, passenger lift, porter always on duty. Large bed sitting room, S.W. district; decorated to tenants' reasonable requirements. Immediate possession.

RENTS FROM £175 TO £300 PER ANNUM.

No extra premiums. Accommodation: One to three bed rooms. View any time.—Recommended by Owner's Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

ST. JAMES'S PLACE.

£265 P.A. INCL. SERVICE.

UNFURNISHED SERVICE FLAT. Hall, Reception, Bed, Bath, First Floor. Bright, Good rooms. Excellent service. Four years lease. No premium. Agents, GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

UNFURNISHED BACHELOR FLAT to be LET, consisting of bed room, sitting room, bath room; self-contained, constant hot water, day and night porters, lift. Rent £150 per annum, including service.—Apply The Steward, 21, Marlborough-place, N.W. Cunningham 2393.

UPPER BROOK-STREET.—Charming FURNISHED 61 GNS. P.W. FLAT; two reception, double bed room, bath room, and kitchen.—STREET and LEWIS, 21, North Audley-street. Mayfair 3393.

UNFURNISHED SELF-CONTAINED FLAT; two large rooms, bath, kitchen; first floor.—83, Gower-street. Museum 5751.

WESTMINSTER.—Excellent MANSION FLAT to be LET unfurnished; two reception, two bed rooms, kitchen, bath room; lift. New Lease. Rent £200 per annum.—Apply CHAS. V. STEVENS and Co., 56, Buckingham-gate, Westminster, S.W.1. Vic. 4806.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.

WHITEHALL COURT. Two reception rooms, three single bed rooms, bathroom, kitchen. Long let if desired; arrangement.—Apply Estate Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Telephone, Victoria 3160.

S. KENSINGTON.—Two-four months; charming MAISONNETTE; three bed, two reception; excellent maid; rent 6gns., or offer.—S., 12a, Gledhow-terrace.

SUNNINGDALE.—FURNISHED, self-contained FLAT of seven rooms, kitchen, bath; garage; own garden.—Field, 174, New Bond-street, W.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

ST JOHN'S WOOD.—Attractively FURNISHED MODERN MANSION FLAT with passenger lift, porters, &c.; large bed room, tiled bath room, large reception room, balcony, kitchen; CONSTANT HOT WATER. Frigidaire. Rent 4gns. per week. Highly recommended.—Keys with BRITTON, POOLE and Co., 2, Wellington-road, N.W.8.

SUITE of THREE SELF-CONTAINED Unfurnished ROOMS and bath room, entrance floor, at ALEXANDRA-COURT, 171-5, Queen's-gate, S.W.7; constant hot water; meals if and as required; 200gns. per annum. Apply Office on premises.

SUNNY FIRST-FLOOR FLAT, unfurnished, in gentlewoman's house, facing South, overlooking gardens; three large rooms, bath room; meals served in flat or dining room; excellent cooking.—Please write Mrs. Merriman, 18, Barkston-gardens, S.W.5.

NEAR KENSINGTON-GARDENS.

THE MODERN FLAT with ultra-modern contents for SALE, newly-erected building; central heating, constant hot water; furniture in inlaid oak and walnut, silk hangings, expensive carpets; five bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception, model kitchen and offices. Rent £400 per annum. Long lease.—Price for lease and contents: Inspection the Agents.—HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

LARKHALL ESTATE, CLAPHAM. NEW FLATS. THE LAST THREE BLOCKS are now AVAILABLE for LETTING; three-four rooms; constant hot water; Frigidaire fitments; lock-up garages; large, well-planned rooms; pleasant garden surroundings. Rents, together with rates, from £2 2s. to £2 16s. per week. Apply for Illustrated Booklet to Secretary, Larkhall Estate, Ltd., Dept. D./T., 101, St. Stephen's House, Westminster, S.W.1. Telephone, Franklin 6272.

THORNEY COURT.—UNFURNISHED FLAT to be LET, containing three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms. Rent £1,000. Can be viewed at any time.—Apply to Hall Porter, Thorney Court, Palace-gate, W. Further particulars apply DARKIN and TYLER, 17, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

THREE MINUTES KENSINGTON GARDENS; buses, tube.—Beautifully FURNISHED DRAWING ROOM FLOOR; 2½gns., service, meals optional; electric, gas fires, 'phone.—17, Queensborough-terrace, W.2.

TO be LET FURNISHED five-roomed FLAT, 68, Queen's-gate, S.W.7; 3½ guineas per week; an eight-roomed Flat, Washington House, Basil-street, S.W.3, 12 guineas per week.—Telephone, Kelvin 0197, or Apply Messrs. F. W. Rees and Partners, Architects and Surveyors, 44, Park-lane, Croydon. Telephone, Croydon 1030.

TO be LET, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, attractively decorated BIJOU FLAT in CHELSEA; self-contained; constant hot water, central heating.—'Phone Gerrard 2128.

FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS.

TO be LET, double bed room, sitting room, bath room, 7 to 8 guineas per week. Large bed sitting room, entrance hall, bath room, 5 guineas per week. These rates include service and attendance.—Gordon Chambers Co., Ltd., 20, Jermyn-street, S.W.1. Gerrard 0342.

POSITIVELY OF IMPORTANCE

TO everyone requiring a Modern Residential FLAT; centrally heated, constant hot water, passenger lift, porter always on duty. Large bed sitting room, S.W. district; decorated to tenants' reasonable requirements. Immediate possession.

RENTS FROM £175 TO £300 PER ANNUM.

No extra premiums. Accommodation: One to three bed rooms. View any time.—Recommended by Owner's Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

ST. JAMES'S PLACE.

£265 P.A. INCL. SERVICE.

UNFURNISHED SERVICE FLAT. Hall, Reception, Bed, Bath, First Floor. Bright, Good rooms. Excellent service. Four years lease. No premium. Agents, GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

UNFURNISHED BACHELOR FLAT to be LET, consisting of bed room, sitting room, bath room; self-contained, constant hot water, day and night porters, lift. Rent £150 per annum, including service.—Apply The Steward, 21, Marlborough-place, N.W. Cunningham 2393.

UPPER BROOK-STREET.—Charming FURNISHED 61 GNS. P.W. FLAT; two reception, double bed room, bath room, and kitchen.—STREET and LEWIS, 21, North Audley-street. Mayfair 3393.

UNFURNISHED SELF-CONTAINED FLAT; two large rooms, bath, kitchen; first floor.—83, Gower-street. Museum 5751.

WESTMINSTER.—Excellent MANSION FLAT to be LET unfurnished; two reception, two bed rooms, kitchen, bath room; lift. New Lease. Rent £200 per annum.—Apply CHAS. V. STEVENS and Co., 56, Buckingham-gate, Westminster, S.W.1. Vic. 4806.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.

WHITEHALL COURT. Two reception rooms, three single bed rooms, bathroom, kitchen. Long let if desired; arrangement.—Apply Estate Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Telephone, Victoria 3160.

S. KENSINGTON.—Two-four months; charming MAISONNETTE; three bed, two reception; excellent maid; rent 6gns., or offer.—S., 12a, Gledhow-terrace.

SUNNINGDALE.—FURNISHED, self-contained FLAT of seven rooms, kitchen, bath; garage; own garden.—Field, 174, New Bond-street, W.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

BROADSTAIRS.—Cosy self-contained FURNISHED FLAT to be LET long period; two bed rooms, one reception; separate meters; close sea.—30, Queen's-road.

SEAFORD.

UNFURNISHED GROUND-FLOOR SELF-CONTAINED FLAT.

Containing one bed room, one very large sitting room with bay window, large well-fitted kitchen, bath room and w.c.; heated linen cupboard; right on the sea front; electric light and gas; separate tradesmen's entrance at rear.

CENTRAL HEATING throughout with large radiators in every room.

CONSTANT HOT WATER

to bath, lavatory basin in bed room, and sink in kitchen; rent reduced to £80 per annum including all rates and taxes and heating; no extras; no premium; no fixtures or furniture to buy. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION only 95 minutes Victoria or London Bridge.—Call 10-5 daily, including Saturday and Sunday, 11, Esplanade, Seaford, Sussex (three minutes railway station).

SUNNINGDALE.—FURNISHED, self-contained FLAT of seven rooms, kitchen, bath; garage; own garden.—Field, 174, New Bond-street, W.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

WANTED

UNFURNISHED MANSION FLAT REQUIRED.

AS NEAR KNIGHTSBRIDGE as possible; two reception rooms, three bed rooms, bath room, and kitchen; lift if about first floor. No basement or premium.—Write to C., care of HENRY SQUIRE and Co., Stafford House, Norfolk-street, Strand, W.C.2.

REQUIRED immediately, W.1 district, SELF-CONTAINED FLATS of three-five bed rooms, with early possession.—Full particulars to ELLIS and SONS, 51, Dover-street, W.1. (Gerr. 4364.)

SUBURBAN HOUSES

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

HENDON. Almost adjoining Tube Station. Overlooking Public Park.—Soundly constructed RESIDENCE enjoying delightful open outlook, and containing six bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, spacious lounge hall, kitchen, and scullery; large well-stocked garden with numerous fruit trees. Price only £2,150. FREEHOLD.—LESLIE RAYMOND, F.S.I., F.A.I., The Estate Offices, Golders Green. (Speedwell 1601.)

GOLDERS GREEN. In one of the predominating roads. A really attractive modern semi-detached RESIDENCE to be SOLD at an exceptionally low figure; four excellent bed rooms, bath room; two reception rooms, kitchen, and scullery; large garden with room for garage. Price only £1,600 Leasehold; ground-rent £12 per annum; substantial mortgage at 6½ per cent. if required.—LESLIE RAYMOND, F.S.I., F.A.I., The Estate Offices, Golders Green. (Speedwell 1601.)

HIGHGATE, IN MOST CONVENIENT POSITION. VERY charming MODERN HOME, arranged entirely on two floors, and fitted with a view to labour saving in all respects; of attractive plan, very excellently situated, convenient for all requirements; open spaces; five bed rooms, two reception rooms, lounge hall; garage; very attractive garden; £2,200; long lease.

CHURCH END, FINCHLEY.

IN one of the most attractive positions, within short walk of City trains, shops, open spaces, and easy access of Tube; arranged on two floors, of most attractive plan, and in good repair; four bed rooms, two reception rooms, lounge hall; garage; large well-stocked garden. FREEHOLD £2,150.—STURT and TIVENDALE, Highgate, N.6.

A DISTINCTIVE RESIDENCE facing the Common, on gravel soil; seven beds, bath, four reception rooms; on two floors only; charming garden; Garage; £6,500 FREEHOLD.—Recommended by

OGDENS of WIMBLEDON,

Offices facing the Station. 'Phone, 0044.

A GIFT.

25 MINUTES CANNON-STREET.

High up and healthy. Beautifully built RESIDENCE, with electric light, central heating, and expensive fittments; double drive; lounge hall, three reception, including full-sized billiard room, nine-10 bed and dressing, nurseries, two bath rooms; new garage with pit (cost £1,000); lovely old gardens with rockery, walled kitchen garden, about

2 ACRES FREEHOLD

£2,250.

Particulars, with photo, EWART WELLS and Co., 11, Bolton-street, Piccadilly, W.1.

BARNES (close to Ranelagh).—A charming semi-detached easily-run RESIDENCE, in perfect order; five bed rooms, bath, three reception; garage; constant hot water; large garden; lease three years; rent £192; moderate price for lease and fittings. Strongly recommended.—GLAZIER and SONS, 49a, Knightsbridge.

BUNGALOW-STYLE RESIDENCE; labour-saving conveniences, and only 5 minutes Malden Station; three bed, bath, two reception, excellent kitchen, &c.; garage; lovely garden. FREEHOLD £1,500.—HAWES and Co., Auctioneers, Malden.

CLAPHAM PARK, delightful ruralistic surroundings. Choice FREEHOLD RESIDENCE and GARAGE for three cars; seven beds, two bath rooms, three reception, and usual offices; electric light; splendid wide road, well timbered; exquisitely decorated; parquet floors; exceptionally well built. Unique opportunity to acquire a really fine residence at £5,000.—Full particulars, CAVEY and Co., 55, High-street, Clapham.

CHEAM, SURREY; five minutes of Station on South side.—Beautifully fitted modern detached RESIDENCE. Polished oak block floors; four bed rooms, tiled bath room, two reception, cloak room, kitchen, and ideal boiler; electric light; garage; main drainage; order. Charming matured garden. £1,760 FREEHOLD. LONGLEY and BROADHEAD, Estate Agents, 22, High-street, Sutton. 'Phone 305.

RICHMOND.

Finest residential locality, close to Richmond Park, The Terrace, &c.

DETACHED DOUBLE-FRONTED RESIDENCE; five good bed rooms, bath room, two-three reception rooms, billiard room, and usual offices; detached brick garage; excellent garden a feature. The property is in excellent repair and for sale at the absurdly low price of £1,250.—Recommended by

HOUGHTONS of RICHMOND,

adjoining Railway Stations. Tele., Richmond 3141 (four lines). And at Kew Gardens and Putney.

NEAR GOLDERS GREEN. CLOSE TO GOLF.

FINCHLEY.—Charming contract-built Modern Detached CORNER RESIDENCE in one of the choicest avenues in North London; well built, of the latest design.

Lounge hall, two good reception rooms, five bed rooms, tiled bath room, excellent offices.

ON TWO FLOORS. GARAGE.

Lovely garden, expensively laid out.

PRICE £3,850 FREEHOLD.—Key with E. C. LLOYD, Chartered Surveyor, 18, Manor-parade, Church End, N.3.

GOLDERS GREEN.—THE RIDGEWAY, five minutes from station; large lounge, dining and drawing rooms, four bed rooms, bath room, kitchen and scullery, &c.; delightful garden. £2,000 or near offer.—Sole Agents, HARRIS and Co., 52, Golders Green-road, N.W. Speedwell 1230.

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB PROPERTIES.—Specially appointed Agents, COPARTS, Ltd., Golders Green, N.W.11 (opposite Tube).

HERNE HILL (5mins. Station, 15mins. City and Victoria).—Spacious FAMILY RESIDENCE, luxuriously fitted, and replete with every up-to-date requirement; five bed rooms, bath, three reception rooms, ample offices; electric light, power, heat; lovely garden; large garage. Lease 60. Bargain £1,500.—OSBORN, 19, Norwood-road, S.E.24. Brix. 4658.

HIGHGATE.—Excellent NON-BASEMENT double-fronted RESIDENCE; highly favoured district close to village, grammar school, &c. Spacious hall, three reception, seven bed, dressing room, bath room, billiard room, capital domestic offices. All exceptionally fine rooms; electric light, power and gas. Carriage-drive entrance; splendid garden and ample room for garage. PRICE £2,950 FREEHOLD. A bargain price for a quick sale.—

CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS

Respectfully give notice that they will hold the following SALES by AUCTION

AT THEIR GREAT ROOMS, 8, KING-STREET, ST. JAMES'S, S.W.1,

COMMENCING EACH DAY AT ONE O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

TO-DAY (TUESDAY), MAY 13.
OBJECTS OF ART, PORCELAIN and FAIENCE, the property of EDMUND WILFRID HARDING, Esq., deceased.
ON VIEW.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), MAY 14.
VALUABLE BOOKS on the Fine Arts, the property of EDMUND WILFRID HARDING, Esq., deceased.
ON VIEW.

ON THURSDAY, MAY 15.
DECORATIVE FURNITURE and OBJECTS of ART.
ON VIEW.

ON FRIDAY, MAY 16.
ANCIENT and MODERN PICTURES and DRAWINGS, the property of SIR HUGH SEELY, BART., also Modern Pictures and Water-Colour Drawings, the property of Mrs. A. C. DUCKWORTH; the property of ANDREW G. KIDD, Esq., the property of the Executors of the late JOHN MUSKER, Esq.; and from other sources.
ON VIEW.

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 21.
OLD ENGLISH SILVER PLATE, the property of a Gentleman, including a Charles I. sweetmeat dish, a pair of William III. candlesticks, a fine cup and cover by Pierre Platel, a square waiter by Paul Lamerie, Queen Anne and George II. ecuelles and covers, and Georgian sauceboats, salvers, &c.; Georgian silver from various sources; and old English silver, sold for the benefit of the LINCOLN CATHEDRAL RESTORATION FUND and contributed by residents in the county, including a Charles II. porringer, a pair of William and Mary candlesticks, a pair of George II. sapphire barges, a George II. octagonal coffee pot, and Georgian bread-baskets, waiter, entrepieces, &c.
May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

ON THURSDAY, MAY 22.
CHINESE PORCELAINS, the property of Mrs. CHARLES PIERSON and formerly part of the Collection of the late Atwell Stuart Cross, Esq.; also Chinese Porcelain, the property of the HON. MRS. WALTER LEVER, and Oriental, Continental, and Old English Porcelain, decorative objects and furniture, from various sources.
May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

ON FRIDAY, MAY 23.
The COLLECTION of DRAWINGS by T. GAINSBOROUGH, R.A., and other English Painters, the property of ARTHUR KAY, Esq., F.R.S.A., of Edinburgh, including upwards of 60 drawings by T. Gainsborough, R.A., several of which were exhibited at the Gainsborough Memorial Exhibition, Ipswich, 1927; Old Pictures the property of BRIGADIER-GENERAL A. MUDGE, C.B., C.M.G., of Sydney, Phoenix Park; Pictures the property of the REV. HENRY MADAN PRATT, M.A., J.P., of Southern House, Cheltenham; the property of Mrs. JOHN KENNEDY, and from other sources, including works by or attributed to N. Pusee, R.A., Sawrey Gilpin, R.A., W. Hoare, R.A., A. Northcote, R.A., Sir H. Raeburn, R.A., F. Wheatley, R.A., J. Downman, A.R.A., Miss A. Geddes, W. Barrand, J. Highmore, P. Nasmyth, Pieter Codde, J. C. Ibbetson, A. Van der Neer, A. Cuyp, Salomon Koninck, C. Netscher, W. Jahl, Bicci di Lorenzo, Allan Ramsay, J. Ferneley, Ben Marshall, J. Van Ravesteyn, D. Gardner, Jan Molenaer, Jan Wyck
May be viewed THREE DAYS preceding.

On MONDAY, MAY 26.
OLD PICTURES and DRAWINGS from various sources including works by or attributed to Sir T. Lawrence, P.R.A., S. Scott, R.A., P. Zoccarelli, R.A., R. Bankowitz, P. Casteels, W. Payne, P. Dubois, Jan Siberechts, Roelandt Savery, A. van Beyeren, J. F. Herring, J. Stark, J. Ramee, I. Ouwater, G. P. Verbruggen
May be viewed on the THURSDAY and FRIDAY preceding.

On WEDNESDAY, MAY 28.
The SALE of the SECOND PORTION of OLD ENGLISH SILVER PLATE, the property of Mr. EMIL VARDI, previously advertised for this date, will NOT now TAKE PLACE.

On THURSDAY, MAY 29.
DECORATIVE FURNITURE, OBJECTS of ART, and PORCELAIN from various sources, including Chippendale, Sheraton, and other old English Furniture; Bronzes, Sculpture, and other Objects of Art; old Chinese enamelled and old English and Continental Porcelain.
May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

On FRIDAY, MAY 30.
The COLLECTION of ANCIENT and MODERN PICTURES and WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS, the property of SIR JABEZ EDWARD JOHNSON-FERGUSON, BART., deceased, late of Springkell, Dumfriesshire (sold by order of the Executor); also Ancient and Modern Pictures and Drawings, forming part of the Collection of the late Sir Carl Meyer, Bart., and now sold by order of the Executors of ADELE LADY MEYER, deceased, late of Chipstead Place, Sevenoaks, Kent, and 19, Hyde Park-gate, S.W.7, including two exceptionally fine Pictures of Flowers and Fruit by Jan Van Huysum, and other choice works by or attributed to :—Sir L. Alma-Tadema, R.A., Sir W. Beechey, R.A., J. Constable, R.A., T. S. Cooper, R.A., T. Gainsborough, R.A., Sir Edwin Landseer, R.A., W. W. Ouless, R.A., Sir J. Reynolds, P.R.A., J. F. Rigaud, R.A., J. M. W. Turner, R.A., J. Ward, R.A., F. Wheatley, R.A., R. Wilson, R.A.,

A. Brouwer	Birket Foster	G. Netscher
W. Collins	W. Hunt	J. van Os
A. Canaletto	K. du Jardin	W. Shayer
J. van der Cappelle	P. A. de Laszlo	H. Tenkate
J. S. Cotman	J. Linnell	W. van de Velde
David Cox	J. Maris	E. Vertscholeven
J. Crome	Phil May	J. R. Weenix
Copley Fielding	G. Morland	P. de Wint

May be viewed THREE DAYS preceding.
Illustrated Catalogues may be had.

ON MONDAY, JUNE 2.
EARLY ENGLISH ENGRAVINGS, the property of the late SIR JABEZ EDWARD JOHNSON-FERGUSON, Bart., of Springkell, Dumfriesshire (sold by Order of the Executors); the property of MAJOR FRANK GOLDSMITH, O.B.E.; also Sporting Prints, the property of LIEUT.-COLONEL C. A. HEYDERMAN, M.C., and from other sources, including examples by :—S. Cousins, R.A., W. Dickinson, J. Dixon, R. Earlom, F. Gaugain, Valentine Green, A.R.A., J. Ginger, Charles Hunt, John Jones, G. Keating, F. C. Lewis, H. Meyer, R. G. Reeve, J. R. Smith, Charles Turner, A.R.A., J. Ward, R.A., W. Ward, A.R.A., J. Watson, T. Watson, and others.
May be viewed on the Thursday and Friday preceding.

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 3.
DECORATIVE FURNITURE, the property of SIR JABEZ EDWARD JOHNSON-FERGUSON, Bart., deceased, late of Springkell, Dumfriesshire; MAJOR VAL A. FINLAY, deceased, late of Castle Toward, Argyllshire, and Temple Hall, Coldingham, Berwickshire; the late Mrs. HENRI RIVIERE; the late Miss MARY WILLIAMS; and others, including Sheraton and Adam sideboards, sidetables, and commodes, Chippendale and Hepplewhite mahogany chairs, Queen Anne walnut tall clocks, and other old English furniture, French and Italian furniture, bronzes, and other decorative objects, and a few pieces of porcelain.
May be viewed on the Friday and Monday preceding.

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 5.
WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS, the property of GEORGE ROXBERRY BLAND, Esq., deceased, late of 11, Bloomsbury-road, N.W. (sold by Order of the Executors); the property of the late Mrs. HENRI RIVIERE (sold by Order of the Executors); also Modern Pictures and Drawings, from various sources, including works by or attributed to :—Frank Brangwyn, R.A., Edgar Bundy, R.A., T. S. Cooper, R.A., B. W. Leader, R.A., W. McTaggart, R.S.A., Sir W. Q. Orchardson, R.A., Sir William Orpen, R.A., Charles Sims, R.A., J. M. W. Turner, R.A., H. J. Lawrence Rivers, A.R.A.,

H. Allingham,	W. Hunt,	R. Thorne-Waite,
David Cox,	L. Lhermitte,	F. W. Watts,
Copley Fielding,	Sutton Palmer,	Fred Whitmore,
Birket Foster,	A. Sagantini,	C. M. Wimperis,
Ed. Frere,	W. Shayer, Senr.	F. de Wint.

May be viewed two days preceding.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
(Continued from Page 30)

SUSSEX COAST—WITH POSSESSION.
RYE-HASTINGS (near).—Attractive Detached PROPERTY (pre-War built in brick and tile), in very pleasant quiet position; two reception, four bed rooms, bath room, usual offices; garage; half-acre garden, orchard, and paddock; in all about SIX ACRES. £1,500 (or near offer) FREEHOLD.
CROWBOROUGH (close main line station with fast trains to Town).—Charming small FREEHOLD PROPERTY in delightful position; brick and white rough cast house with two reception, four beds, bath room, &c.; garage; pretty matured garden; must be sold. Only £1,650 FREEHOLD.
For particulars of the above apply to WALTER PARKS, THARLE and Co. Ltd., Land Agents, Hastings.

IN RURAL BUCKS.

500 feet up. *London 45 minutes.*
FINE old creeper-clad RESIDENCE set in 30 ACRES of parkland grounds; nine bed, three bath, four reception; lodge, two cottages, garage, &c.; own electricity; central heating; small upkeep; beautifully appointed and in perfect order.—FROST, Beaconsfield, Bucks. 'Phone 600.

KENT, FAVOURITE RYE DISTRICT.
Adjoining old-world village. An interesting
GEORGIAN MANOR HOUSE
occupying elevated position, and containing fine oak timbers and panelling; three reception, nine bed and dressing rooms, bath room, and offices; electric light, company's water, hot water service; garage and outbuildings.
Attractive matured gardens with tennis lawn, rock, rose and wild gardens, walled kitchen garden, orchard and paddock, in all
4½ ACRES. FREEHOLD £4,000.
Or with additional land up to 212 ACRES, SIX COTTAGES, and FARM BUILDINGS.
Golf. Hunting. Shooting.
Agents, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, Ashford, Kent, and 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (3401 C.S.)

HARTLEY WINTNEY, HANTS.—Executors selling a seven bed-roomed HOUSE at knock-out price; three reception rooms, bath room, main drainage, gas, and water; garage; walled garden. By Auction, 27th inst., or privately now. Reserve under £1,500. FRED. PERSON and SON, Fleet, Hants. Tele., 118.

A FEW MILES NORTH OF
HARPENDEN,
with its excellent service of trains to Town.
AN OLD-WORLD HOUSE
IN AN OLD-WORLD GARDEN.
Two reception, six bed rooms, bath room. Electric Light. Central Heating. Good Water and Drainage. Garage for two cars.
ABOUT FIVE ACRES. FOR SALE.
NORFOLK and PRIOR, 14, Hay-hill, W.1.

GLORIOUS PANORAMIC VIEWS.
HASLEMERE.—Delightful SMALL RESIDENCE; two reception, four bed, bath, kitchen, &c.; all labour-saving devices; central heating; pretty matured grounds and all services; garden; only needs viewing.
Apply REG. C. S. EVENNETT, Haslemere (Tele. 16); also at Hindhead and Farnham.

AN EXQUISITE OLD-WORLD "GEM."

HERTS BORDERS, in a delightful unspoilt situation on light soil near Harlow, away from main roads and traffic.—A perfect specimen of the TUDOR PERIOD, quite unique, carefully restored, and in beautiful order; three reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath room; electric light, main water, modern drainage; a picturesque barn and good garden, which are a special feature, shaded by fine old specimen trees; paddock, &c.
10 ACRES. £3,500 FREEHOLD.
Recommended from inspection by
F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1.
Tele., Regent 6773.

HOUSES in the SOUTHERN COUNTIES designed by experienced architect and built to clients' requirements. Booklet free.—Coates Houses, Ltd., Dorking.

HUTTON, ESSEX.—Picturesque, detached RESIDENCE, five minutes from station; five bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, three reception rooms, maids' sitting room, kitchen, and offices; about ½ Acre garden. FREEHOLD £2,500.—Apply JINMAN and RICHARDSON, 34, High-street, Brentwood. Tele. 100.

OXTED AND LIMPSFIELD.

IN a Splendid Position.—A MODERN HOUSE; two reception, five bed and dressing, bath, good offices; garage; garden and tennis lawn; all modern conveniences. PRICE FREEHOLD only £2,950 (open to offer).—Apply F. D. IBBETT and Co., Estate Agents, Oxted. (Tele. Oxted 540.)

DORSET COAST.
IN a notedly picturesque Village.—A most comfortable labour-saving Detached BUNGALOW; two reception, four bed, bath room, garage; main water, electric light; Vacant Possession. £1,350 FREEHOLD.—GRIBBLE, BOOTH and SHEPHERD, Country Property Specialists, Yeovil and Basingstoke.

JERSEY, CHANNEL ISLANDS.—Commodious RESIDENCE, with land, in beautiful position; SALE by AUCTION May 21st. Exceptional opportunity.—Details from Executors' Solicitors, Le Masurier and Giffard, Hill-street, Jersey.

KENT, London 23 miles.—Three sitting, five bed rooms, bath, &c; electric light, main water, modern drainage; garage, conservatory; tennis lawn, orchard, small orchard, in all TWO ACRES. FREEHOLD £1,850.—Apply Major P. I. Newton, Bundorra, Hartley, Longfield, Kent. Telephone, Longfield 8.

KENT (near Orpington Station) on high ground.—An artistic detached RESIDENCE; all modern conveniences, kitchen and scullery (all large rooms), two over 17ft. long). All services and modern Sussex garage; gravel soil. FREEHOLD ONLY £1,675 for quick sale.—HENRY PARKER and Co., 135, Church-road, E.C., or Orpington, Kent.

LIPHOOK, HANTS, on the Surrey and Sussex Borders.—A Modern HOUSE; nine reception and bed rooms; garage, stabling; about 3 ACRES; electric light; tennis lawn, orchard, kitchen garden, &c. PRICE FREEHOLD £2,250.—Write Box G.1710. The Times, E.C.4.

NEAR EPSOM.—£2,300 FREEHOLD.—Detached Attractive Old-style HOUSE; garage; lounge, dining, morning room; parquet floors; four bed rooms; large stocked garden, tennis court. Write H. R., Box 766, Leathwait and Simmons, 34, Throgmorton-street, E.C.2.

NEAR COLCHESTER.—The LANGHAM OAKS ESTATE is for SALE by direction of Major-General Mullens, C.B. A beautiful, reasonably sized HOUSE, with all modern improvements, and 500 acres or less and.—Particulars from F. Dudding, Esq., Holbeche House, near Dudley, Worcs.

SMALL SPORTING ESTATE
SALE
VERY MODERATE PRICE.

NEAR DARTMOUTH.—Particularly attractive FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL ESTATE; old-world House, five reception, nine bed, two bath, usual offices; excellent range of farm buildings, cottages, and 30 ACRES or less, or more could be bought.
Electric light. Telephone. Central heating.
TENNIS COURT AND GARDENS.
Write Box T.1891, The Times, E.C.4.

NEWBURY (near).—Country position, secluded.—Attractive RESIDENCE in beautiful gardens; two reception, five bed, bath, electric light, water supply, garage; garages, stabling, outbuildings, cottage; tennis lawn, forest and vegetable gardens, paddock; FIVE ACRES. Inspect to appreciate.—THEODOSIUS and PICKERSGILL, Newbury.

£2,600. 23½ ACRES.
DEVON (two miles from the sea, borders of Exmoor); charming Regency stone and slated RESIDENCE south aspect, lovely views.
Lounge hall, three reception, bath room, six bed rooms.
Electric light and power. Modern water supply.
Garage, STABLING, GARAGE, STANDING.
Most picturesque grounds, intersected by running stream.
Undulating pasture and rough grassland.
TREBUDDER and Co., 27, Albemarle-street, W.1.

PICTURESQUE COTTAGE, ¼-acre garden; co.'s water, electric light; suitable private residence or business. £600. Let considered. Meadow available.—Blythe Cottage, Benson, Oxford.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
(continued)

ON THE CHILTERN HILLS.

500ft. up. Attractive well-planned RESIDENCE for SALE, in secluded position and commanding extensive views over surrounding country; five bed, bath, three reception; co.'s water, electric light, central heating; matured garden of One Acre (extra land available); one mile of station and 30 miles of London. BARGAIN PRICE £1,950.—Apply BAILEY-DENTON and Co., Beaconsfield. 'Phone 328.

RADNOR and HEREFORD BORDERS.
With ¼ mile of trout fishing.
Charming black and white RESIDENCE, in excellent condition, and 1½ acres.
Hall, 3 reception, 2 bath, and 6 bed rooms.
Electric light, gas, main water, and drainage; workshop, large playroom, and garage; well-stocked garden. Ideal part of country for good and cheap sporting.
PRICE FREEHOLD, £2,250. OPEN TO OFFER.
Agents, GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

REIGATE, WRAY COMMON.—Modern BIJOU RESIDENCE (four bed, bath, two reception), with garage; good garden. PRICE £1,985.—WATKIN and WATKIN, Reigate.

READING (near), close main-line G.W.R. Station.—Fine detached RESIDENCE; six bed, bath, three reception; conservatory; garage; electric light; large garden, tennis lawn. FREEHOLD, £1,450, or with more land £1,650.—H. G., Messrs. WATKINS, 28, Market-place, Reading.

RIVERSIDE LODGE with actual river frontage; lounge, three bed rooms; garage for three cars, stabling, &c.; Co.'s gas, electricity, water connected; not overlooked and on a quiet private road and above flood level; would convert quite inexpensively into a larger residence; £1,200 FREEHOLD for a quick sale.—RICHARDS and Co., Cookham, Berks.

RENT £75, including rates.—Unfurnished COUNTRY COTTAGE in beautiful surroundings; three bed rooms, two parlours; bath and cloak rooms; garage; garden; 16 miles from Bath.—Write Box G.1688, The Times, E.C.4.

SELSEY, SUSSEX.—FREEHOLD THATCHED COTTAGE, two sitting, four good bed rooms, two large lofts, kitchen, scullery, bath room, hot and cold, two lavatories; half-mile from sea; 155 foot frontage to trade up road; main drainage, Company's water, electric light and power; ½ acre including tennis court; photo on request; £1,600 or near offer.—Address Child, Harris-bourne Farm, Ditton, Surbiton Heath, Herts, or 8 WINDELLS BROS., House Agents, Selsey, near Chichester.

SEVENOAKS, KENT, 32 minutes from London Bridge.—Modern attractive, detached, labour-saving HOUSE, situated in a private road near town and station; four bed rooms (three fitted lavatory basins, hot and cold), bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen (independent boiler); garage and large beautiful garden; electric light, main drains. FREEHOLD, £1,950.—Write Box S.5.C. The Times, E.C.4.

SEVENOAKS (four miles), 10 minutes' walk of Station.—Small MODERN COUNTRY RESIDENCE on high ground; two sitting, four bed, bath, co.'s electricity, gas and water, telephone; delightful garden 1½ ACRE with tennis; garage; *Furnished mid-July for eight weeks; 8½gns. per week*—Apply Messrs. F. D. IBBETT and Co., Sevenoaks.

SOMERSET, unspoilt village.—Picturesque stone HOUSE; eight rooms; bath room; electric light, co.'s water; redecorated. FREEHOLD £750.—BM/BROY, London, W.C.1.

SOMERSET, in an excellent Hunting district.—For SALE, with early possession, a most attractive PLEASURE HOLDING or HUNTING BOX, equipped with a splendid Modern Residence, standing 350 feet high and healthy position, with extensive views; up-to-date conveniences; ranges of good buildings; productive pastures; area about 40 ACRES; a further 30 Acres may be rented by arrangement.—Price and full particulars from the Agents, W. PALMER and Co., Yeovil.

SOUTH HAMPSHIRE, immune from building development.—Attractive RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY of 100 ACRES; house well away from main road, with four reception, 10-12 bed rooms, three bath rooms; garage, stabling; two cottages; hard tennis court; electric light, main water, and pretty grounds. Freehold reasonable price. Illustrated particulars from RICHARD AUSTIN and WYATT, Chartered Surveyors, Southampton.

SOUTH DEVON, half-mile from the sea at Dawlish.—For SALE by AUCTION under a low reserve, on the 30th May, a MANOR HOUSE with 10 bed rooms, three reception rooms, and a dance room 37ft. by 25ft. The gardens of FOUR ACRES are remarkably fine, probably the most beautiful in glorious Devon, and are intersected by a trout stream, with waterfalls.—Illustrated particulars from Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.

Ideal setting for a "Guest House" or Private House.

TO GOLFERS AND OTHERS.
STOKE POGES.—A unique PROPERTY situate in an unrivalled position. There are six bed rooms, bath room, two sitting rooms, and really beautiful gardens of TWO ACRES; two garages and other outbuildings. VACANT POSSESSION.—Strongly recommended. BUCKLAND and SONS, Estate Agents, Slough. (Tele. 23.)

SUNSHINE and HEALTH.—HOVE. New Church-road, facing South, a bargain; £2,100 only will purchase FREEHOLD of ONE of these excellent pre-War HOUSES and admirably suited for pension purpose. Also WALSINGHAM-ROAD, £1,500.—WINKWORTHS, F.A.I., 188, Church-road, Hove.

SURREY HILLS, 20 miles London.—Attractive well-built RESIDENCE; detached HOUSE; three reception, hall, five bed, bath (hot and cold), three w.c.'s, good offices; co.'s gas, water, and electric light. Garden about ONE ACRE. Brick garage, two cars; three minutes omnibus and electric under one, mile station; express train service. PRICE £2,750 FREEHOLD.—Write Box G.1709, The Times, E.C.4.

SURREY, in a beautiful position near Cranleigh.—A delightful well-built HOUSE with three reception rooms, six bed rooms, bath room; central heating; company's gas, main water; garage; tennis lawn, kitchen garden, paddock, and woodland; in all FOUR ACRES. £3,250 FREEHOLD.—Inspected by ALEXANDER KING and GOULD, 57, Conduit-street, W.1.

SURREY, midway between London and Brighton.—Modern COUNTRY RESIDENCE, in Ruthven," under 30 minutes station, containing lounge hall, three reception rooms, conservatory, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, &c.; capital stabling and garage for three cars; delightfully timbered grounds; tennis lawn, orchard and paddock; in all about EIGHT ACRES. By AUCTION at Mart, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, on May 22nd, 1930. Solicitors.—Messrs. Henry and Henry, Matlock. Auctioneers.—Messrs. CRIER, STACEY and SON, Old Bank, Reigate, and at Redhill.

SURREY, FARNHAM.—OLD-WORLD DETACHED COTTAGE; four bed, bath, two reception; pretty garden, half-acre. Freehold £1,100.—Apply GILES, 7, Upper-street, N.1.

SUSSEX HOUSES.

ROSS and DENNIS, UCKFIELD and EASTBOURNE.

SUSSEX COAST, between BATTLE and BEXHILL-ON-SEA.—FREEHOLD COUNTRY RESIDENCE, exceptionally attractive and conveniently planned; lounge hall, seven bed rooms, bath; tennis lawn, nice garden; cottage, farmery, and 50 ACRES. For SALE by AUCTION 12th June, or privately.—Apply JOHN BRAY and SONS, Bexhill-on-Sea. Tele. 14.

SUSSEX COAST, between Eastbourne and Bexhill.—Detached MARINE RESIDENCE of attractive design, on two floors; three reception, four bed rooms, bath room, &c.; garden and garage with man's room; fine verandahs overlooking sea. To be SOLD by AUCTION May 22nd or private treaty.—Particulars from GORDON GREEN and WEBBER, 3, Sea-road, Bexhill-on-Sea.

TO GARDEN LOVERS.—Delightful HOME within half-hour City. West End, &c.—Well-planned detached RESIDENCE, containing four reception rooms, 11 bed rooms, two bath rooms, convenient domestic offices; with superb views of the beautifully laid-out grounds of nearly TWELVE ACRES extending to river with private waterfalls.—Illustrated particulars from Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.

TO be LET on LEASE on the borders of HAMPSHIRE and DORSETSHIRE, a COUNTRY HOUSE, situated about 15 miles from Bournemouth, containing four sitting rooms, seven bed rooms, with servants' rooms; central heating; garden, &c.; the house is wired for electric lighting; no agents.—Apply A. C. WILLIAMS, Estate Office, Somerley, Ringwood, Hants.

WALTON HEATH.—A pre-War Detached RESIDENCE about 600ft. above sea level in this favourite residential locality, close to two Golf Courses and only five minutes from Tadworth Station; seven bed, two bath, lounge hall, cloak room, two reception, complete offices with all modern conveniences; large garage and a matured garden. PRICE £3,600 FREEHOLD.—H. BOND and SHERWILL, 124, Brighton-road, Coulsdon. Tel. 0721. Let considered. Meadow available.—Blythe Cottage, Benson, Oxford.

HURCOMBS, PICCADILLY, W.1.

At Hurcombs on Friday last the sales started at 10 a.m. By 4.55 p.m. 685 Lots were sold. The importance of the sale may be gathered from the 14 principal lots enumerated :—

	£	s.	d.
Rosewater Dish and Salt-cellar ..	4,200	0	0
Emerald and Diamond Pendant	490	0	0
George IV. Supper Dish	355	0	0
Twenty-two Dinner Plates ..	218	14	0
Fourteen ditto	200	9	4
Two 24in. Chinese Porcelain Cisterns	215	0	0
George I. Silver Tea Caddy ..	190	0	0
A Silver Sugar Dredger	162	0	0
Six Georgian Meat Dishes ..	158	13	4
Two Georgian Trays	142	2	1
Fourteen Soup Plates	134	6	4
Georgian Circular Dish	130	16	10
Pair Silver Candlesticks	127	0	0
Three Georgian Meat Dishes ..	121	0	0
	£6,845	1	11

The remainder totalled many thousands of pounds.

All that is read concerning my sale on Friday last can be taken literally; there is no journalist touching up, everything actually happened and articles enumerated as sold were sold.

FORTHCOMING SALES.

FRIDAY, MAY 16	..	SILVER & JEWELS.
TUESDAY ..	20	.. PICTURES.
FRIDAY ..	23	.. JEWELS & SILVER
FRIDAY ..	23	.. CHINA, BOOKS, &c.

The sale a fortnight hence bids fair to be a very important one, and it is hoped that another very unique piece, a Queen Anne Bureau (exactly like photo), will be offered. It is not fair to buyers to give separate prices against the goods, hence my saying it is but six weeks or so ago that I sold a Carlton Writing-table, at a previous sale the bureau—and the very much reduced bureau and two tables (see illustrations) for no less a sum than £3,180. Owners having similar pieces can hope for £1,000 for a bureau similar to the one with glass or £700 for one minus the glass, as in small photo, or £1,000 each for the tables and £300 or more for the little circular table.

The art blunder by French experts last week only goes to confirm what I have written so much about of fakes and forgeries, which have deceived English experts as well at our great galleries. I have profited by the experience of older-established firms of auctioneers, who during the last 50 years have been the innocent victims of wily fakers dumping down spurious pictures for auction. The only safe way is to reprint what I had in a London daily newspaper last Saturday :—"In previous articles I have frequently dealt with fakes and the faker, and readers will therefore be under no misapprehension as to the reason I do not sell pictures, porcelain, works of art for dealers. Everything I sell is from entirely private sources (except jewels, silver, old Sheffield plate)."

My last motor travel exceeded 900 miles—a triangular zigzagging route on three separate days from London to Deal right along the South Coast to Bognor Regis, to the Cotswolds, Stroud, Cirencester, and Cheltenham, making 40 gratuitous calls.

It only costs 21/- for my Representative to call anywhere in England, 42/- Scotland, 63/- Ireland—no fee is charged for a personal call. I make 50 calls every week all over the country, but if it is necessary for my representatives to follow to do what I am unable to do, the usual fee is charged. (I specialise in jewels and silver.) We advise and suggest reserve prices with a view to sale by auction at my rooms in London. If desired, small articles will be brought away in the car.

HURCOMBS, PICCADILLY, W.1.
(Entrance 1, Dover-street.)
'Phone : Gerrard 5971-4.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

ATTRACTIVE SMALL FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE; six bed rooms, four sitting rooms, bath room; gardens, 15 ACRES; with good trout fishing, bathing, boating; 16 miles from Bath. To be LET six months or longer. Rent by arrangement.—Write Box G.1687, The Times, E.C.4.

AT TAIN, ROSS-SHIRE. — Well FURNISHED HOUSE, ideally situated, overlooking Dornoch Firth and sea.—To be LET for summer months; four bed rooms, three reception, kitchen, scullery, bath, maid's room, &c.; large garden with lawns; deer fishing, sea, and excellent golf course. Or would consider sale.—Apply Mrs. Munro, Ferindonald, Tain.

A NEAR SALISBURY, ON HIGH GROUND.—MODERN COUNTRY HOUSE; three bed, two bath, three reception rooms; electric light; garage; seven acres with tennis court; summer rent 12-15gns. TROUT FISHING AVAILABLE.—Apply WINKWORTH and Co., 48, Curzon-street, Mayfair, W.1.

BACTON-ON-SEA, NORFOLK.—Charming HOUSE, sleep eight; July, August, September; 7gns. weekly; bath room; garage; tennis court.—Mrs. B., 34, Argyll-road, London, W.8.

BETWEEN CANTERBURY and FOLKESTONE. MODERN furnished COUNTRY HOUSE; three reception rooms, eight bed rooms, nursery, bath room (hot and cold); company's water; telephone; one acre garden; two months mid June-mid September.—Write Box E.736, The Times, E.C.4.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA & COODEN.
FURNISHED HOUSE AGENTS, STEVENS and SONS.

BEXHILL & COODEN BEACH.
Furnished and Unfurnished Houses.
STAINES and Co., 83, Devonshire-road. 'Phone 340.

CORNWALL, SOUTH.—Charming MODERN HOUSE; four bed rooms; close to beach; May 3gns. per week, June 4½gns.; booked July and Aug., Sept. 6gns., Oct. to April 2gns.—Betts, Prah Sands, Marazion.

CORNWALL.—FURNISHED HOUSE on the sea front, to be Let for one month or longer; good position; 10 rooms; every convenience. Would let.—Z.B.913, care of Deacon's, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

CORNISH RIVIERA.—Unique, attractively FURNISHED HOUSE on sea, magnificent views; terrace garden; four reception, seven bed rooms; garage; electric light, constant hot water; h. & c.; sailing dinghy; safe bathing, tennis, golf; July, Aug.—Kennedy, 17, Queensborough-terrace, Hyde Park.

CORNWALL, FAL ESTUARY.—Small MODERN HOUSE, charming situation; four bed rooms, two sitting rooms; plate and linen; garage; yacht anchorage; 4-ton cutter might be available.—Wright, 2, Clifton-park, Bristol.

DARTMOOR.—To be LET well FURNISHED HOUSE; nine rooms; all modern conveniences, plate, linen; central; sporting; 6gns.; August 8gns.—Write Box S.799, The Times, E.C.4.

DELIGHTFUL BUNGALOW, SUSSEX, large garden to private beach, to be LET FURNISHED June, July; five bed, sun lounge, 20ft. by 12ft.; electric light, constant hot water; garage; tennis club near.—Write Box G.1705, The Times, E.C.4.

DORSET COAST.—To be LET, COTTAGE, close to sea; comfortably Furnished; 5gns. seven; May, June, July; garage.—Genge, Bramhall, St. Albans.

ESSEX, 35 miles London; unspoilt country; sea-water bathing and boating within eight miles; two tennis courts; 12-14 beds, four bath rooms; summer months longer; gravel soil and all modern conveniences.—Write Box G.1621, The Times, E.C.4.

FERRING-on-SEA, close Angmering.—To be LET FURNISHED, July, Aug., modern detached HOUSE, two reception, five bed rooms, kitchen, bath, hot and cold, two lavatories; gas, electric light, telephone; garage; garden.—Write Box S.9446, The Times, E.C.4.

FOSTON HALL
(DERBY AND STAFFS BORDERS).
In heart of Meynell Hunt. Two miles from kennels.
Uttoxeter 6½ miles, Tutbury (L.M.S.) 2½ miles, Derby 11 miles.
A BEAUTIFULLY APPOINTED PROPERTY
TO BE LET FURNISHED FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
or for shorter period.
Twelve principal bed and dressing rooms, 12 secondary bed rooms, three bath rooms, five reception rooms, and billiard room; beautifully furnished, and having :
Electric Light. Central Heating. Good Water Supply. Modern Drainage.
UP-TO-DATE AND PERFECTLY EQUIPPED
STABLING FOR 28. GARAGES.
Hunting. Shooting. Fishing.
BEAUTIFUL GARDENS and GROUNDS WITH WATER, fine walled kitchen gardens, tennis courts, deer park.
NEARLY 80 ACRES.
Fullest details and views of the Owner's Sole Agents, RALPH PAY and TAYLOR, 3, Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1. Telephones : Grosvenor 1032, 1033, 1034.

FRINTON-on-SEA.—Seven-roomed HOUSE, FURNISHED; large garden, garage and bathing hut; August booked.—58, Mount Ephraim-lane, Streatham.

HANTS.—Well FURNISHED OLD-WORLD COTTAGE; four bed rooms, two sitting; maid left; 3gns. weekly.—Miss Wynne, Carpenders, Mobley, Hants.

HERTS.—To be LET for August, beautifully situated HOUSE and chauffeur's cottage in grounds of Six Acres, 17 miles from London; two tennis courts; nine bed rooms, three reception, two bath rooms.—Apply Nethfield, Hatfield.

KENT.—OLD HOUSE in real country district to be LET for June; two sitting, six bed rooms, modern sanitation, company's water, electric light, 'phone, garden, large lawn, garage; 4gns. weekly or nearest offer available.—Salmon, Norton Court, Chart Sutton, Maidstone.

LEE NEAR ILFRACOMBE.—To be LET FURNISHED, gentleman's COUNTRY RESIDENCE, near golf and beach; spacious grounds; seven bed rooms; hot and cold; electric light; garage.—Owner, Mirimar.

NEWBURY.—For particulars of all FURNISHED HOUSES available in and around NEWBURY apply to
THAKE and PAGINTON, Land Agents, Newbury.

NORTH CORNWALL.—To be LET Furnished, charming country RESIDENCE, facing due South; tidal river; three miles Wadebridge, one mile famous Enodoc Golf Links; seven bed rooms, three reception rooms, bath; hot and cold water, electric light; garage; tennis court.—Terms apply Lady Charles Kennedy, Premington House, St. Devey.

OLD FARMHOUSE, ANGMERING, to be LET FURNISHED, July, August, September; five bed rooms, three sitting rooms, bath; Ideal boiler; garage; 12 guineas weekly, August 15 guineas, including plate and linen.—Write Box S.9544, The Times, E.C.4.

PORTLOE, SOUTH CORNWALL.—To be LET, June, July, September, FURNISHED HOUSE; five bed rooms (sleep nine), two reception; on sea front.—Bennett, 3, Clyde-street, Redcliffe-gardens, London.

SEA and COUNTRY.—Charming thatched HOUSE at ST. MIDDLETON, near BOGNOR; lounge hall, large sitting room with dining recess, four bed rooms (sleep eight); constant hot water; gas, electric light and power; garage; telephone; beach hut; July, August, September, 10-12gns. weekly, including gardener.—'Phone Vic. 6079 or write Box N.851, The Times, E.C.4.

SECLUDED SPOT on SUSSEX COAST.—Ideal BUNGALOW, well FURNISHED; all modern comforts; four bed rooms, bath room. To be Let, July, August, September, Christmas; rates; small full particulars apply Manager, The New City, near Bognor.

SOUTH COAST, facing South; very sunny, well FURNISHED HOUSE, near New Forest; six bed, two reception, all conveniences; large garage; 'phone, tennis lawn, lovely garden of 1½ acres; £240 per week for summer months, £6 6s. for rest.—Write 2, Ornestrand-mansions, S.W.11, or 'phone Latchmere 5916.

ST. ANDREWS, FIFE.—Lovely FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE; large policies; garage; well-stocked garden.—Deacon,

AUCTIONEERS,
ESTATE AGENTS,
SURVEYORS,
VALUERS.

HAMPTON & SONS,

20, ST. JAMES'-SQUARE, S.W.1.

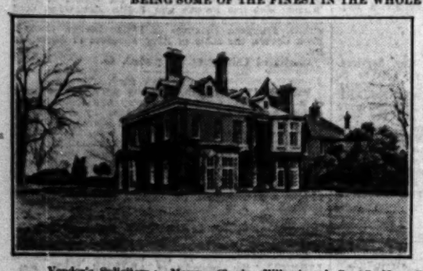
Branches { HEATH STREET, HAMPSTEAD Telephone: 2727 Hampstead. WIMBLEDON COMMON Telephone: 0080 Wimbledon.

Correspondents in all the chief towns in the British Isles.

RESIDENTIAL & SPORTING ESTATES

Preliminary Announcement.
BY DIRECTION OF SIR JOHN HUMPHERY.

THE ASHE PARK ESTATE,
NEAR BASINGSTOKE.
A FIRST-CLASS SPORTING AND RESIDENTIAL ESTATE
OF ABOUT 1,660 ACRES.
WITH
STRETCH OF FISHING IN THE RIVER TEST,
BEING SOME OF THE FINEST IN THE WHOLE COUNTRY.



The Residence has recently had a large sum of money lavished on it and is in almost faultless order with period decorations and every modern convenience.

Hall, four reception rooms, 17 bed and dressing rooms, six bath rooms, complete offices.

BEAUTIFULLY TIMBERED GROUNDS AND PARK.

The Estate is divided into four Farms and with the well-placed woodlands and plantations provides

REALLY EXCELLENT SHOOTING.

To be offered by AUCTION at an early date.

Vendor's Solicitors:—Messrs. Charles Wilmot and Co., 7, New Court, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.2.
Auctioneers:—HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

WARWICKSHIRE.
THE HISTORICAL RESIDENTIAL AND AGRICULTURAL ESTATE,
"CLOPTON HOUSE," STRATFORD-ON-AVON,
including the
BEAUTIFUL PERIOD HOUSE,
partly dating from the Tudor period, but mostly rebuilt in the Reign of Charles II. and retaining the exquisite panellings and other features. Entrance hall, four reception rooms, 16 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, complete offices.
RADIATORS. TELEPHONE. GAS, &c.
LOVELY OLD PLEASURE GROUNDS
only to be described as a fit setting to the House. Ornamental water and ancient well associated with Shakespeare's "Ophelia."
AMPLE STABLING. GARAGE. FOUR COTTAGES.
WELL-TIMBERED AND UNDULATING PARK, ABOUT
155 ACRES.
LOWER CLOPTON FARM.
A FIRST-RATE AGRICULTURAL HOLDING OF 250 ACRES.
THREE COTTAGES. WOODLANDS.
VALUABLE BUILDING SITES.
the whole extending to an area of about
440 ACRES.
To be offered by AUCTION in Lots at an early date.
Vendors' Solicitors: Messrs. Broughton Holt and Middlemist, 12, Great Marlborough-street, W.1.
Land Agent: J. W. Earle, Esq., 32, Old Queen-street, Westminster, S.W.1.
Auctioneers, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

DEVONSHIRE, NEAR EXETER.
450FT. ABOVE SEA. LOVELY VIEWS.

FOR SALE,
a very attractive
FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY
of
108 ACRES.
(WOULD BE DIVIDED.)
PICTURESQUE OLD HOUSE. Hall, three sitting rooms, seven bed rooms, two baths.
Electric light, radiators, telephone.
VERY CHARMING GARDENS.
CAPITAL FARM WITH MODERN HOUSE AND BUILDINGS.
COTTAGE.

PRICE £7,000.
Full particulars of HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

COUNTRY PROPERTIES

BETWEEN
KING'S LYNN & NORWICH.
In an exceptionally good partridge country and with capital hunting and first-rate social advantages.
To be SOLD with about
30 OR 330 ACRES,
a well-planned RESIDENCE delightfully situate on rising ground, with a very pretty outlook and approached through an avenue of limes guarded by superior Lodge.
Electric lighting, central heating, &c., are installed and the accommodation includes three reception rooms, nine bed rooms, bath room, maids' sitting room and well-found offices.
GARAGE. STABLING. Pair of COTTAGES.
The GROUNDS which include an unusually beautiful rock and water garden, contain fine old timber, croquet and two tennis lawns, fine walled garden and paddocks.
COMPACT HOME FARM with house, excellent buildings and two cottages, the whole in first-rate heart and condition.
Strongly recommended from inspection by the Owner's Agents.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.
(E.7784.)

ON PINKNEYS GREEN,
surrounded by hundreds of acres of open country.
FOR SALE FREEHOLD.
Old-World House with accommodation on only two floors. Tower room, five or six bed and dressing rooms, bath, two or three reception rooms, school or play room, conservatory, usual offices.
Part central heating. Company's water.
GARAGE. STABLING. OUTBUILDINGS.
Charming pleasance and grounds with tennis and other lawns, kitchen garden, &c., in all over
2½ ACRES.
Particulars from the Sole Agents,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

BOURNEMOUTH.
AN ARTISTIC FREEHOLD RESIDENCE,
with oak floors, doors, joinery, high-class fittings, central heating, constant hot water. Telephone.
Approached by drive and containing halls, two or three reception, oak staircase, five bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, and offices.
Substantially-built garage. Work and potting rooms.
PRETTY AND INEXPENSIVE GARDEN.
TO BE SOLD.
Particulars from the Agents, Messrs. FOX and SONS, 44-50, Old Christchurch-road, Bournemouth, Hants, or from
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.
Strongly recommended from personal inspection.
"THE COPSE," WATER TOWER HILL.
SOUTH CROYDON.

Occupying a wonderful and unique position in the highest point of this favourite residential locality, entirely secluded and quiet and free from all traffic nuisances, commanding extensive views, and yet within easy distance of two stations with wonderful train service.
IN PERFECT ORDER AND DELIGHTFULLY APPOINTED.
The well-planned House provides nine bed rooms, study, two bath rooms, billiards, and three reception rooms, maids' room, and offices.
ALL COMPANIES' SUPPLIES.
GARAGES FOR THREE CARS.
First-rate tennis and other lawns, rock and rose gardens and spinney, the whole about
ONE ACRE.
View strictly by order only from the Agents,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (S.29622.)

In the glorious Country between
REIGATE & DORKING
AND WITHIN THREE MILES OF THE FAMOUS
WALTON HEATH GOLF COURSE.
FINE OLD GEORGIAN RESIDENCE
FOR SALE FREEHOLD
WITH 18 OR 55 ACRES.
The House occupies one of the most delightful positions in the County, is approached by two long drives with lodge entrances, and is fitted with all modern conveniences.
Electric light. Company's water. Main drainage. Central heating. Telephone.
Panelled lounge hall, spacious dining and panelled drawing rooms, handsome billiard or music room, panelled library, 13 or 14 bed and dressing rooms (all guests' rooms have lavatory basins), four bath rooms, complete offices.
Stabling. Garages. Accommodation for men.
FARMERY. FOUR COTTAGES.
MAGNIFICENTLY TIMBERED GROUNDS
of unique charm; broad terrace and lawn, two grass tennis courts, hard court, rose garden, kitchen garden, glasshouses.
TWO BEAUTIFUL LAKES
of about five Acres, with islands and classic temple.
Half-mile from Station, 40 minutes from Town, and in the immediate vicinity of similar high-class properties.
Inspected and recommended by
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.
(S.15718.)

BUILT 1751.
WIMBLEDON COMMON (FACING).
For SALE FREEHOLD, or might be Let, genuine Georgian RESIDENCE (just reconditioned at considerable expense and ready for immediate occupation) Lounge 16ft. square, three reception, two baths, eight beds, pantry, maids' room.
Central Heating. | Gravel Soil. | Electric Light. | Motor House.
OLD-WORLD GARDEN, ½ ACRE.
Apply, HAMPTON and SONS, High-street, Wimbledon Common, or 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.
(D.3384.)

A Choice Position facing
WIMBLEDON COMMON.
SUNNY ASPECT. GRAVEL SOIL.
For SALE FREEHOLD, a charming Modern RESIDENCE.
Accommodation on two floors.
Four reception. | Bath. | Parquetry floors.
Eight beds. | Electric Light. |
BRICK-BUILT GARAGE. GARDEN.
Apply, HAMPTON and SONS, High-street, Wimbledon Common, S.W.19, and 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (D.2929.)

CLOSE TO ONE OF SURREY'S WELL-KNOWN GOLF COURSES.
ABOUT 35 MINUTES FROM WATERLOO.
FOR SALE FREEHOLD.
Pre-War modern HOUSE, in sunny situation. Lounge hall, two good reception, eight bed and dressing rooms, bath room, compact offices.
All main services, independent hot water supply.
GARAGE with wash-down.
Beautifully kept grounds of about ONE ACRE, tennis lawn, flower and kitchen garden, &c.
Inspected and recommended.
HAMPTON and SONS 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.
(S.22492.)

BEXHILL-ON-SEA.
FOR SALE FREEHOLD.
A most comfortable and practical House, in excellent order and ready to step into. New drainage, electric light and power, lavatory basins in the principal bed rooms, and central heating.
Approached by drive, and containing entrance and lounge halls, three reception, seven or eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, offices.
Garage with large room over.
DELIGHTFUL WELL-TIMBERED GARDENS,
with tennis lawn, in all about an ACRE.
Sea and land views. S.E. and S.W. aspects.
Recommended by the Sole Agents' Messrs. Staines and Co., 25, Devonshire-road, Bexhill-on-Sea; or
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

ON THE CHILTERN HILLS.
600 feet up. Gravel soil. Locality noted for its rolling Hill Lands and undulating Common.
For Sale, Freehold, House on only two floors.—Hall, two reception rooms, four bed rooms, dressing room, bath, and usual offices.
Co.'s Electric Light, Gas, and Water.
DELIGHTFUL GARDENS front and rear.
Recommended by
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

LIMPSFIELD.
ENJOYING ONE OF THE FINEST VIEWS IN THE HOME COUNTIES.
Retired Position on Sandy Soil.
FOR SALE
A BEAUTIFUL MODERN HOUSE,
having just reached the matured stage.
Centrally heated; Electric Light. Co.'s Water.
Hall 24ft. by 16ft., drawing room 30ft. by 21ft., dining room 22ft. by 18ft., study, 11 bed rooms, four bath rooms.
All the best rooms face full South.
Garage. Two cottages. Chauffeur's quarters.
DELIGHTFUL GROUNDS,
with rare flowering shrubs, double tennis court, flower and kitchen gardens, in all about
10 ACRES.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.
(K.30389.)

AUCTION SALES AT ST. JAMES' ESTATE ROOMS, S.W.1.

HAMPSTEAD HEATH and GOLDERS HILL PARK.
5, PARK-DRIVE, N.W.11.
Detached. Double Fronted. Two Floors.
Four bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.
Central heating; detached garage.
Lease about 76 years; ground-rent £12 per annum.
Vacant possession on completion. To be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY next, 20th MAY (unless previously sold).—Particulars from the Auctioneers,
HAMPTON and SONS, The Clock Tower, 49, Heath-street, Hampstead, and 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

On the fringe of pine and heather country.
ST. GEORGE'S HILL
(near) about a mile from Weybridge Station, and
25 MINUTES FROM TOWN.
GOLF, BOATING, FISHING, RACING.
"KENWOOD," WEYBRIDGE.
ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.
Drive approach; contains: Hall, three reception, and a billiard room, two staircases, ten bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, offices.
Council's electric light, company's gas and water.
Garages. Heated Greenhouses. Cottage.
BEAUTIFUL GARDENS AND GROUNDS, Natural Woodland, also
VALUABLE BUILDING SITE, WITH OVER 247ft. FRONTAGE to Godolphin-road. In all
NEARLY 2¾ ACRES.
To be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 3rd JUNE (unless previously sold), in one or two lots.
Solicitors:—Messrs. Emanuel, Round and Nathan, 1, Laurence Pountney-hill, E.C.
Particulars from the Auctioneers,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

ORDER OF SALE TO-DAY
at 2.30 p.m.

1.—SUSSEX.—"WEST ASHLING HOUSE." Near CHICHESTER.—Charming FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, including two garages, three cottages, stabling, farmery, glasshouses and well-made gardens and grounds of about 46 ACRES.

2.—SURREY.—"GRANGE MOUNT," BEULAH HILL, UPPER NORWOOD.—Well-equipped FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with heated Glasshouse, site for garage and delightful pleasance of nearly an ACRE.

3.—SUSSEX.—"LINK HILL," ELLERSLIE-LANE, BEXHILL-ON-SEA.—FREEHOLD DORMY HOUSE or PRIVATE HOTEL, containing three public rooms, 19 bed rooms, four bath rooms, &c.; garage; squash court, hard tennis court and grounds of ope acre. To be offered as a going concern with goodwill.

Auction Offices: 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

HAMPSTEAD HEATH.
FREEHOLD.
58, REDINGTON-ROAD, N.W.3.
DETACHED NON-BASEMENT.
DOUBLE-FRONTED RESIDENCE.
Nine bed and dressing, two bath rooms, three reception, billiard room, offices, including maids' sitting room.
LARGE PRIVATE GARDEN, with room for tennis court. Space for garage.
Vacant possession on completion.
To be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, next, 20th MAY (unless previously sold).
Solicitors:—Messrs. Shaen, Roscoe, Massey and Co., 6 and 8, Lndgate-hill, E.C.4.
Particulars from the Auctioneers, HAMPTON and SONS, The Clock Tower, 49, Heath-street, Hampstead, and 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

CLOSE TO THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.
65, TUFTON-STREET, WESTMINSTER.
A MODERN RED-BRICK RESIDENCE,
PRACTICALLY NON-BASEMENT.
Lounge hall, three-four reception, five-six bed rooms, two bath rooms, ground-floor offices.
To be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY next, 20th MAY (unless previously sold).
Solicitors:—Messrs. Miller, Jennings White and Foster, 5, Little College-street, S.W.1.
Particulars from the Auctioneers,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

By order of Executors.
UNRESTRICTED FREEHOLD.
A FINE PERIOD HOUSE,
"WOODHAYES,"
WIMBLEDON COMMON,
Close to the Royal Wimbledon Golf Course.
A delightful old-world Residence (original portion about 200 years old), enlarged and modernised. Carriage drive, lodge, fine oak-panelled reception hall, billiard, five reception, two bath, 12 bed and three dressing rooms, ground-floor offices.
South aspect. | Oak floors, and panelling. | Central heating. | Electric light.
DELIGHTFUL GROUNDS OF 3½ ACRES.
Garages. Stabling. Lodge. Cottage.
Considerable POTENTIAL BUILDING VALUE.
To be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY next, 20th MAY (unless previously sold).
Solicitors: Messrs. Druce and Attlee, 10, Billiter-square, E.C.3.
Particulars from the Auctioneers,
HAMPTON and SONS, High-street, Wimbledon, Common, and 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

BRADFORD-ON-AVON.
WILTS AND SOMERSET BORDERS.
About a mile from the old market town of Bradford-on-Avon and seven miles from Bath.
GOLF, BOATING, FISHING AND HUNTING.
THE VERY ATTRACTIVE AND COMPACT FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY,
"FRANKLEIGH HOUSE,"
350ft. up. *South aspect, lovely views.*

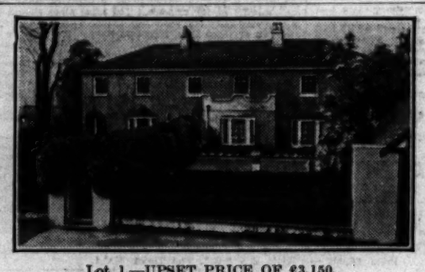
The STONE-BUILT TUDOR HOUSE contains entrance and inner halls, four handsome reception rooms, billiards room, 14 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, four servants' bed rooms, and domestic quarters.
Own electric light. Central heating.
LARGE GARAGE, STABLING, USEFUL OUTBUILDINGS, LAUNDRY, HEATED GLASS-HOUSES, ENTRANCE LODGE, AND 5 COTTAGES.
THE BEAUTIFUL PLEASURE GROUNDS include terraced and rose gardens, lawns, fruit and vegetable gardens, orchard, parkland and paddock; in all nearly
51¾ ACRES.
Vacant possession of all but the three cottages and the grassland.
To be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 17th JUNE (unless previously sold).
Solicitors:—Messrs. Hastles, 65, Lincoln's Inn-fields, W.C.2.
Particulars from the Auctioneers, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

Nearly surrounded by
EPPING FOREST.
Close to Golf Courses.
10 MILES BY ROAD FROM TOWN.
A most choice and exceptionally well-placed FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.
"THE WARREN HILL,"
LOUGHTON.
200 *ft. up, with extensive views to the Kentish Hills and over the Forest to the Northern Heights.*
The modern Residence, approached by carriage drive protected by entrance lodge, contains fine hall, four reception rooms, magnificent billiards or dance room, two staircases, 11 bed rooms, three dressing rooms, boudoir, three bath rooms, offices.
Electric light. Co.'s water, main drainage. Partial central heating.
Stabling. Spacious garage and chauffeur's quarters. Charming and well-timbered gardens, kitchen and fruit gardens, orchards, and parkland, in all over
16½ ACRES.
WITH VACANT POSSESSION.
To be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 17th JUNE (unless previously sold).
Solicitors:—Messrs. Linklaters and Paines, Bond-court, Walbrook, E.C.
Particulars from the Auctioneers,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

Once the Residence of Thomas Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury.
KENT.
FISHING ON THE PROPERTY.
The exceedingly old and interesting Small Freehold Country Residence,
"THE OLD PALACE,"
BEKESBOURNE, NEAR CANTERBURY.
A TUDOR BUILDING remodelled in the XVIIth Century, approached by long drive and containing lounge hall, three reception rooms, offices, two staircases, six bed rooms, two bath rooms, and attics; also
Almost adjoining is
THE OLD TUDOR GATEHOUSE.
GARAGES. STABLING.
The old-world gardens include lawns, walled kitchen garden, orchard, and small piece of rough grassland, in all over
4 ACRES
WITH LONG FRONTAGE TO A TROUT STREAM.
Vacant possession.
To be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 3rd JUNE (unless previously sold.)
Solicitor: Percy Maylam, Esq., 32, Watling-street, Canterbury. Particulars from the Auctioneers,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

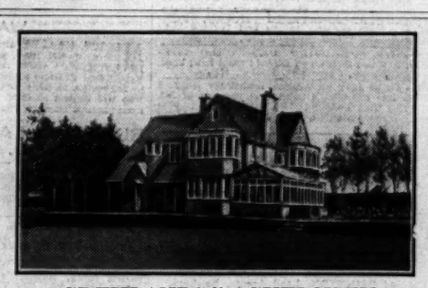
BY DIRECTION OF HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF NORFOLK, E.M.
IN LONDON'S PREMIER SQUARE
"NORFOLK HOUSE," ST. JAMES' SQUARE, S.W.1

IDEALLY SITUATE FOR
AN EMBASSY, COLONIAL OFFICES OR WEST END CLUB,
and with
GREAT PRESENT AND POTENTIAL VALUE AS A SITE
FOR ANY FIRST-CLASS UNDERTAKING.
FRONTAGES TO ST. JAMES' SQUARE - - - - - 107 FEET
" " CHARLES STREET - - - - - - 70 FEET
SITE AREA NEARLY 30,000 SQUARE FEET
FOR SALE—THE UNRESTRICTED FREEHOLD.
HAMPTON & SONS HAVE BEEN GIVEN SOLE AGENCY
and instructed by THE DUKE OF NORFOLK to SELL by private treaty, and if not previously sold, to offer the Property
BY AUCTION ON TUESDAY, 8th JULY, 1930,
in their Estate Rooms at 20, ST. JAMES' SQUARE, S.W.1.
TO BE VIEWED ONLY BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT.

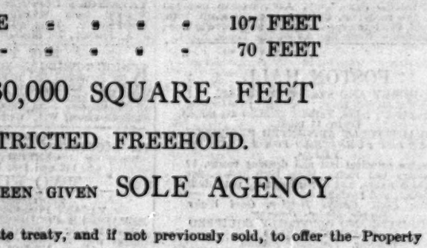


Lot 1.—UPSET PRICE OF £3,150.
WARGRAVE-ON-THAMES.
Boating. Fishing. Hunting. Golf.
PICTURESQUE FREEHOLD GEORGIAN RESIDENCE,
"ORCHARD HOUSE."
Standing in a charming position, well above flood level.
The old-world House contains entrance and lounge halls, two reception rooms, billiard room, winter garden, offices; 13 bed rooms, two baths.
Co.'s gas and water; central heating; main drainage.
Stabling. Garages. Glasshouses. Chauffeur's Flat.
BEAUTIFUL GARDENS, OVER ONE ACRE,
including lawns, flower and kitchen gardens. Also adjoining is
"ORCHARD COTTAGE," containing three bed rooms, bath room, lounge, and two sitting rooms, &c. Walled garden in rear.
To be SOLD by AUCTION, on Tuesday, 3rd June (unless previously sold), in two lots.
Solicitors:—Messrs. Elvy, Robb and Co., 19, Bedford-row, W.C.1.
Particulars from the Auctioneers,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

NEAR NEWBURY.
Golf. Fishing. Hunting. Racing. Shooting.
THE FREEHOLD FAMILY RESIDENCE.
"THE MOUNT HOUSE," HIGHCLERE.
Delightful rural position. 400ft. up.
The House is approached by drives, and contains on only two floors; lounge hall, three reception, nine or more bed and dressing rooms, bath room, and offices.
Central heating. Electric light.
GARAGE. STABLING. SIX COTTAGES.
CHARMING GARDENS AND GROUNDS, double tennis and other lawns, kitchen garden, hard tennis court and grassland, in all about
12 ACRES.
Vacant possession of the House, gardens and paddock on completion.
To be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 17th JUNE (unless previously Sold), in four Lots.
Solicitors:—Messrs. Lovell, Son and Pitfield, 3, Gray's Inn-square, W.C.
Particulars from the Auctioneers, Messrs. THAKE and PAGINTON, 28, Bartholomew-street, Newbury, Berks, and
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.



"GREYLANDS," GUERNSEY,
2½ miles from St. Peter Port with fast boat and seaplane services to the mainland.
Open position over 300ft. above sea level.
Well-appointed and valuable FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, with extensive ranges of glasshouses.
LUXURIOUSLY APPOINTED MODERN HOUSE approached by carriage drive, and containing entrance and lounge halls, three receptions, conservatory, compact offices, two staircases, 10 bed and dressing rooms, bath room; electric light, modern drainage.
Garage, Packing and other sheds.
CHARMING PLEASURE GROUNDS, tennis and other lawns, kitchen garden and grassland.
IN ALL OVER 5 ACRES.
WITH VACANT POSSESSION.
To be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 3rd JUNE (unless previously sold).
Advocates: Messrs. Carey and Son, 6, New-street, St. Peter Port, Guernsey.
Particulars from the Auctioneers: HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.



LOW UPSET PRICE OF £5,500.
By order of Executors.
IDEAL HOME FOR A BUSINESS MAN
"CLUMBER HOUSE" ENFIELD.
WELL-BUILT FREEHOLD FAMILY RESIDENCE,
Occupying one of the finest positions in this district.
Double carriage drive approach. Eight bed rooms, dressing and two bath rooms, halls and staircases, three reception and a billiards room, sunny loggia and balcony, ample offices, only two floors.
Every possible modern convenience.
THREE GARAGES. Man's room. Glasshouses, &c.
UMBRAGEOUS GARDENS, kitchen gardens, and paddock, in all about
5½ ACRES.
VACANT POSSESSION ON COMPLETION.
To be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 17th JUNE (unless previously sold).
Solicitors:—Messrs. Edell and Co., King's House, 36, King-street, Cheapside, E.C.2. Particulars from the Auctioneers:—
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

By Order of Executors.
TO LOVERS OF THE ANTIQUE.
KENT & SUSSEX BORDERS.
A XVITH CENTURY RESTORED FARMHOUSE NEAR TO THE OLD-WORLD CINQUE PORT OF RYE.
Full of Ancient Oak. Irreproachable Order. Glorious Position.
South Aspect. 200 feet up. Magnificent Views.
"HURST FARM," WITTERSHAM.
Charming residence, containing: Galleried hall, three reception rooms, chief and supernumerary staircases, eight bed rooms, three baths, and complete offices.
Central heating. Own electric light. Good water supply.
Telephone. Brick-built fireplaces.
Interesting cottage. Garage. Chauffeur's accommodation. Greenhouses, &c.
LOVELY PLEASURE GROUNDS with pool and ponds, pergolas, tennis and other lawns, walled kitchen garden and paddock, in all nearly
15¼ ACRES.
A perfect Gem on which Thousands of Pounds have been expended.

To be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 17th JUNE (unless previously sold).
Solicitors: Messrs. Mead, Sons and Bingham, 28, Clarges-street, Piccadilly, W.1.
Particulars from the Auctioneers, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

LOW UPSET PRICE OF £2,250.
KENT.
A CHARMING COUNTRY PROPERTY OF
10¼ ACRES.
Easy reach of London or the South Coast.
"ORPINES," WATERINGBURY.
FREEHOLD HOUSE, approached by drive, and containing lounge hall, four reception rooms, oak study, loggia, billiard room, offices, 10 bed and dressing rooms, four baths, and servants' accommodation.
Gardener's Cottage. Heated Glasshouses.
STABLING and GARAGE.
LOVELY PLEASURE GROUNDS,
Orchard, kitchen garden, and meadowland.
Electric light. Gas and water. Central heating.
Vacant Possession on completion.
To be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 24th JUNE (unless sold privately).
Solicitors: Messrs. Lovell, White and King, 5, Thavies Inn, E.C.1.
Particulars from the Auctioneers,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

GERRARDS CROSS.
12 minutes' walk from Railway Station.
ONLY 18 MILES FROM TOWN
The Modern and Artistic
FREEHOLD COUNTRY RESIDENCE
"AUSTEN MEAD."
300ft. UP ON GRAVEL SOIL.
Panelled lounge hall and billiards room, three reception, compact offices, eight bed rooms, dressing room, and two bath rooms.
Company's electric light, gas and water. Central heating.
ENTRANCE LODGE. TWO GARAGES.
Pleasant Gardens, including lawns, kitchen garden, fruit trees, &c., in all about 1¼ Acres.
With Vacant Possession.
To be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 17th JUNE (unless previously sold).
Solicitors: Messrs. Pilley and Mitchell, 29, Bedford-row, W.C.1.
Particulars from the Auctioneers,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

IN WEST LONDON'S PREMIER SUBURB.
Picked position in best residential quarter.
Only 6½ miles from the Metropolis.
"MOUNT STUART,"
CASTLE BAR-RD., EALING, W.
DETACHED CORNER NON-BASEMENT LEASEHOLD RESIDENCE, with front and back gardens, and containing hall, two or three reception, five bed rooms, dressing room, and bath room.
Garage and Useful Outbuildings.
Vacant possession on completion.
To be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY next, 20th MAY (unless sold privately).
Solicitor:—Austin J. Wright, Esq., 114, Victoria-street, S.W.1.
Particulars from the Auctioneers:—
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

By Order of the Executors.
CHISLEHURST, KENT.
300*ft. above sea level.*
enjoying a pretty prospect, near to the Common and actually adjoining the golf course.
"CAMDEN WOOD," YESTER-RD.
Substantially built and Commodious FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, approached by pretty drive, and containing vestibule and garden halls, tiled garden porch, four reception and a billiard room, 11 bed and dressing rooms, night and day nurseries, two bath rooms, ample offices.
Part Central Heating, Co.'s Gas and Water. Electric Light and Telephone available. Main Drainage.
Cottage, Garage, Stabling, Greenhouses, &c.
BEAUTIFUL UNDULATING GARDENS AND GROUNDS carrying magnificent specimen oak and forest trees, providing lawns, fruit garden, &c., in all over
2¾ ACRES.
A Property suitable for private residence, hotel, conversion into flats, or institutional purposes.
VACANT POSSESSION ON COMPLETION.
To be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 24th JUNE (unless sold privately).
Solicitors:—Messrs. Edwards and Sons, Finsbury-court, London, E.C.2.
Particulars from the Auctioneers:—
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

OVER 500FT. UP ON THE CHILTERN HILLS.
BERKHAMSTED, HERTS.
Under one mile from the main line L.M.S. Station, with good train service to and from Euston and Broad-street.
CLOSE TO BERKHAMSTED COMMON AND ITS FAMOUS GOLF LINKS.
SHOOTING. HUNTING.
The well-appointed and beautifully situated Freehold COUNTRY RESIDENCE, known as
"THE BRAES,"
with extensive views, is in good repair. Company's electric light, gas, water, and main drainage. Telephone. Is approached by drive and sweep, and contains vestibule hall, four reception rooms (one full-sized billiard room), all with oak parquet floors, 10 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, two staircases, and ample offices.
Brick garage for two cars with excellent inspection pit.

WELL-DESIGNED NATURALESQUE PLEASURE GROUNDS, laid out for economical upkeep, including full-sized tennis lawn, heated greenhouses, cool frames, fruit and vegetable gardens, pig sties, poultry runs, and other useful outbuildings. A paddock and beech dell, &c., in all
OVER 4½ ACRES.
With vacant possession.
To be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 17th JUNE (unless sold privately).
Solicitors:—Messrs. Kimber Bull, Howland, Clappe and Co., 6, Old Jewry, London, E.C.
Particulars from the Auctioneers, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

BUSHEY HEATH.
Magnificent position over 480ft. up on gentle S.E. slope, ACTUALLY ADJOINING STANMORE COMMON. Close to various Golf Courses.
ONLY 12 MILES FROM LONDON.
"HEATHBOURNE HOUSE,"
A well-built, medium-sized FREEHOLD RESIDENCE approached by double drive, and containing hall, three reception rooms, boudoir, conservatory, compact offices, seven bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms. Tasteful decorations.
Parquet floors. Good appointments and repair. Central heating. Co.'s electric light, gas and water. Main drainage. Telephone.
Garage. Chauffeur's flat. Greenhouses. Outbuildings.
GARDENS OF REMARKABLE CHARM with ornamental lawns, broad terrace, boating lake, kitchen garden, &c., in all over
2¼ ACRES.
To be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 24th JUNE next (unless sold previously).
Solicitors: Messrs. Lambert, Hale and Proctor, Helena-chambers, Ealing, London, W.5.
Particulars from the Auctioneers,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

Easily-worked House with small domestic staff.
On outskirts of old-world village.
ONLY 13 MILES FROM TOWN.
Nearly 200ft. up. Close to Golf.
"THORNTON," PINNER.
Artistic FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, containing on only two floors hall, three reception rooms, un room, six or seven bed rooms, three baths, offices.
Parquet floors. Part central heating. Company's electric light, gas and water. Telephone. Main drainage.
Commodious garage. Greenhouse.
Delightful gardens with terrace, tennis lawn, kitchen and fruit gardens.
With vacant possession.
To be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 24th JUNE (unless previously sold).
Solicitor: Frederick H. Mumby, Esq., 10, Old-square, W.C.2. Particulars from the Auctioneers,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

SUSSEX COAST
(CLOSE TO).
Three-quarters of a mile from Railway Station. Few minutes' walk from village, church, &c.
The Well-placed and Attractive
FREEHOLD COUNTRY PROPERTY.
"HYE HOUSE," CROWHURST.
Rural position. On summit of hill.
WONDERFUL LAND AND SEA VIEWS.
The old-fashioned house contains square entrance hall, three reception rooms, conservatory, compact offices, two staircases, ten bed rooms and bath.
Central heating. Electric light. Telephone.
Large garage. Stabling. Chauffeur's flat.
The CHARMING GROUNDS are well laid out, and include tennis and other lawns, rose garden, orchard, kitchen gardens and paddock, in all about
4¾ ACRES.
Vacant possession of all but the Grassland on completion.
To be SOLD by AUCTION on TUESDAY, 24th JUNE (unless previously sold).
Solicitors:—Messrs. Wordsworth, Marr, Johnson and Shaw, 39, Lombard-street, E.C.3.
Particulars from the Auctioneers:—Messrs. Staines and Co., 25, Devonshire-road, Bexhill-on-Sea; or from
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

LOW PRICE FOR QUICK SALE.
OF INTEREST TO SCHOLASTIC BODIES, HOLIDAY HOMES, &c.
KENT (NEAR HERNE BAY).
"NORTHWOOD HOUSE."
Land and sea views. Healthy locality. Just under a mile from Railway Station.
To be SOLD, a Group of Freehold Buildings, containing 11 bed rooms, dressing room, four baths, ranges of lavatory basins, shower baths, two staircases, dining hall, four public rooms, &c. Gymnasium, carpenter's shop, engine house, superintendent's house.
GROUNDS with FRUIT AND OTHER TREES, also a detached two-acre paddock, in all about
4 ACRES.
Particulars from The Future Career Association, Ltd., Scholastic Agents, Radnor House, 93, Regent-street, London, W.1; or
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

Printed and Published by THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited, at the offices in Printing House-square and Playhouse-yard, in the Parish of St. Ann, Blackfriars, in the City of London, E.C.4, Tuesday, May 13, 1930.